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GENERAL PLAN

OF

TRINITY COUNTY

LAND USE ELEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The Land Use Element and the General Plan

This element to the Trinity County General Plan is part of the county's continuing effort to ensure that sound and logical decisions are made concerning the welfare of its current and future residents, the future of the county and the conservation of its resources. General Plans are policies and guidelines that help take the arbitrary element out of the many political decisions that face the elected and appointed representatives of the citizens. One could think of the General Plan as a road map. The possible routes to any one place are often many and varied. Sometimes, the straightest line is not in the best interest of the traveler. Like the traveler, Trinity County and each of the communities within it can decide what they wish their communities to be like (where they want to go) and what steps are most fitting to realize their goal (which route they want to take).

This Land Use Element represents a revision of one of nine state mandated elements of a General Plan. Since the original Land Use Element was adopted in 1967, it has been amended by an Interim General Plan pending the compilation and adoption of this revision. The original Land Use Element was consistent with the other elements of the General Plan. Because of growth and development pressures, the Land Use Element was the first to be updated. The others will be reviewed for consistency and updated with current information and the iterative process will continue. The other adopted elements are: housing, circulation, open space, conservation, seismic safety,

safety, noise, and scenic highways. The Revised Land Use Element also addresses cultural resources as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

This revised Land Use Element incorporates the necessary information from the other general plan elements, input from the general public in the various communities, input from other governmental agencies, and input from the elected and appointed representatives of the people of Trinity County into a working document. This document reflects the character of the county, the desires of its residents, and the natural constraints and attributes offered by the resources of the county. Some updated information and recommendations for updating the other elements are included in this document.

Background:

Land use in Trinity County is presently and has historically been directly linked to the abundance and variety of natural resources in existence. Perhaps the most intensive resource extraction activities first occurred around 1850 as the gold rush began in central California. Trinity County turned out to be a significant part of the California gold fields. This activity, of course, was located adjacent to the waterways and the tailings as a result of hydraulic mining are still prevalent.

As California became more populated, resource reserves like those found in Trinity County were developed. Trinity County, unlike some other resource centers, became mostly a raw materials base rather than a primary manufacturing base. This meant that the population remained small as there was little demand for or capacity to provide work for a

large population center. The ruggedness of the area and the minimal transportation facilities have also contributed to perpetuating a small population.

Today, 70% of the County is in Federal ownership and is actively utilized for timber production, mineral extraction, water reservoirs, and recreation pursuits. Approximately 30% is privately owned and used primarily for timber production. Agricultural production areas occupy about 5.3%. The remaining 3% is used for the various small communities as residential, commercial, industrial and private recreational and tourist uses.

The Planning Process in Trinity County

Planning is a relatively new concept in Trinity County from a government perspective. To the various major landowners in the county, however, planning is a traditional part of land management. The Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, private timber companies, and larger ranchers and farmers all have applied intensive planning techniques over the years. A lack of coordination between these major groups and little or no planning for private residential areas has caused significant problems. Proper planning and management....

..can help prevent a wasteful scattering of people (urban developments) and the associated services that are demanded including roads and maintenance, fire protection, police protection, possibly water and sewer, and the like.

..can help prevent overcrowding an area and pushing it beyond its limits thus causing pollution problems, poor living conditions and an unnecessary decrease in property values, etc.

Along this line, with current federal and state standards, overcrowding may cause areas to need sewer or water facilities which are extremely expensive. This situation may be avoided by determining density limits beforehand, thus avoiding unnecessary services.

..can help conserve the character of an area which makes it desirable for those who choose to live there. If the plan preparation involves the public and considers what is desirable in their eyes, then the regular decisions made by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors will not be made by reacting to a specific situation or pressure but, instead, by considering the wishes of the majority. Without this, the citizen must be a watchdog at all times for protection from decisions that can have serious effects on property values. Of course, planning does not eliminate this problem. But, it helps the decision maker do what the general public wants and it helps the citizen know what to be aware of when he invests in a piece of property.

..helps protect and develop natural resources by identifying them and applying methods and incentives which encourage the retention of valuable resources or lands in segments large enough to be economically feasible.

..helps provide for the safety and protection of life, property and investment by: properly developing the community (traffic

patterns, location of noisy facilities, etc.); identifying areas of natural and re-occurring hazards (flood plains, fault zones, etc.); and identifying potential surrounding land uses in any one area thus offering some assurance to the property owner adjacent development will not lessen general property values.

..does tend to carry restriction with it, but it should be remembered that while the state requires planning at the county level, it does little to dictate definitions, restrictions, or land use possibilities. These things can and should be identified by the people who will live with and benefit from the plan.

Trinity County has an opportunity to plan for its own future. In this revision process, the people of the county have demonstrated their willingness to work hard toward the difficult decisions that will secure the kind of Trinity County they wish to preserve for their children.

Relation to Zoning:

The general plan, especially the Land Use Element, bears a significant relationship to zoning by virtue of Land Use designations. While the general plan is not zoning, zoning is the implementing tool that will have to be "consistent" with these land use designations. This process is state mandated, however, the state has given counties and cities much flexibility. With few exceptions, land use designations and zones can be devised and defined by the individual county. It is the intent of this Land Use Element to develop and define land use designations which are expressly designated for Trinity County,

its people, and its character, knowing full well that subsequent zoning will have to be "consistent" with these designations. Hopefully, the zoning that will follow will be as creative and unique for Trinity County. "Consistency" may be defined as being compatible with or adhering to the letter, the intent, or the spirit of the law. As this revision uses new land use designations, new zones will be created that reflect the specific language and intent of the Land Use Element.

The Revision Process:

This revision of the Land Use Element was initiated at the direction of the Board of Supervisors of Trinity County. The previous element was found to be inadequate to properly assist the Planning Department, the Planning Commission, or the Board of Supervisors in their routine decisions.

The revision process utilized a citizen task force which acted as advisor and community liason between Planning Staff and the public. Each community held three meetings to receive input on plan content. Task force members organized and conducted these meetings with staff assistance. A Draft Land Use Element that contained background information, proposed land use designations, proposed county policies and draft land use proposals that met what seemed to be the most appropriate criteria for each community was submitted to the people of each area for their verification. Table 1 provides a list of these meetings. Table 2 lists the Task Force members, Planning Commissioners, and Supervisors with the areas they represented. Without their untiring effort and critical review in the early stages, this revision would not have been possible.

TABLE I

1976 Meetings

October 14,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
October 19,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
November 16,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
December 14,	C.D. Hall	Task Force

1977 Meetings

January 9,	Hyampom	Area meeting
January 11,	Hyampom	Area meeting
January 16,	Hayfork	Area meeting
January 18,	Trinity Ctr.	Area meeting
January 23,	Hayfork	Area meeting
January 24,	Weaverville	Area meeting
January 25,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
February 6,	Hawkins Bar	Area meeting
February 9,	Lewiston	Area meeting
February 13,	Hyampom	Area meeting
February 15,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
February 27,	Van Duzen	Area meeting
March 1,	Douglas City	Area meeting
March 4,	Junction City	Area meeting
March 6,	Hayfork	Area meeting
March 15,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
March 17,	Zenia	Area meeting
March 18,	Ruth	Area meeting
March 18,	Weaverville	Area meeting
March 20,	Hyampom	Area meeting
March 29,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
March 31,	Coffee Creek	Area meeting
April 11,	Meeting with Trinity River Basin Fish & Wildlife Task Force	
April 26,	C.D. Hall	Task Force
May 1,	Hayfork	Area meeting
December 14,	Trinity Ctr.	Planning Commission

1978 Meetings

January 11,	Hyampom	Planning Commission
January 25,	Van Duzen	Planning Commission
February 22,	Burnt Ranch	Planning Commission
March 22,	Big Bar	Planning Commission
April 12,	Weaverville	Planning Commission
April 26,	Lewiston	Planning Commission
May 17,	Van Duzen	Planning Commission
June 14,	Douglas City	Planning Commission
Sept. 13,	Hayfork	Planning Commission

TABLE II

MEMBERS OF TASK FORCE

George Belden	Weaverville
Don Straw	Southern Trinity
Mary Arbo	Down River
Mary Carpenter	Down River
Peggy Mortensen	Weaverville
Mark Groves	Coffee Creek
Al Mills	Lewiston
Ralph Modine	Hayfork
Grover Gates & wife	Hyampom
Bill Woltjes	Hayfork
Sam Burgess	Zenia
Roger Adrian	Weaverville
Gus Yutz	Down River
Audrey Bush	Lewiston, Trinity Center
George Wilburn	Southern Trinity
Archie Fugate	Southern Trinity
Eulah Beel	Down River
Al Acton	Weaverville
Allan Jamison	Southern Trinity
Peggy Smith	Hayfork
Bud Cobb	Weaverville

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

General

Goals and objectives are simply statements of desired achievements. Goals represent the basic element to be attained. Objectives represent the possible methods of reaching the goal. It is imperative that any planning effort begin by identifying goals and objectives to:

1. Help define the scope of work to be done.
2. Communicate with others who may be affected by the plan what the major thrust of the plan will be.
3. Be certain the plan does not overlook the basic reasons why it is being prepared.

The following goals and objectives were established as a result of numerous community meetings, public input, and lengthy discussions with the citizen's task force that was created by the Board of Supervisors.

Cultural

To retain the rural character of Trinity County:

By assuring the wise use of the natural resources of the County.

By encouraging uses that fit the land.

By limiting dwelling density based on retention of rural character and conservation of important resources, including historic sites and structures, and wildlife.

By considering the "rights" of the individual when making decisions as well as the "rights" of the community.

By seeking information and cooperation from state and federal agencies within Trinity County.

To encourage adequate housing and residential space to keep pace with a moderate population growth:

By clearly designating those areas in which additional housing is necessary and desirable.

By minimizing the "bureaucratic machinery" a land owner faces when attempting to develop housing that is consistent with this plan.

Avoid the need for increased public services.

By keeping density and thus demand as low as possible in the most rural areas.

By determining "threshold" densities that require expensive public services.

By keeping abreast of state and federal mandated regulations and keeping the regulating agencies abreast of rural area needs and demands.

By exploring outside funding possibilities available to the county when new or improved services must be provided.

Economic

To maintain and enhance a viable economic base for Trinity County:

By maintaining as many privately owned prime timber, agricultural, mineral, sport and commercial fishery, and animal producing lands as possible.

By encouraging tourism.

By participating in review of state and federal regulations that would affect all aspects of the production of those resources.

By encouraging a variety of heavy resource related industrial and service commercial development to remain in or move to Trinity County, thus reducing the individual tax burden.

By implementing the General Plan so that it is applied fairly and consistently and by stabilizing land use regulations.

Environmental

To strive to conserve those resources of the county that are important to its character and economic well being.

By assuring that developments occurring on these lands are compatible with the resources.

By supporting necessary research within the county to understand more fully the relationships between uses of the land and the long-term effects these uses cause.

By strongly supporting the county as "lead agency" or as an integral participant in any state or federal project within the county so that all agencies are made aware of local desires and all plans are coordinated.

By utilizing a sound resource related planning process in decision making.

By protecting not only rare and endangered species but also required habitat for the more plentiful species.

LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

General

Land use designations are broad general descriptions of what type of land use may occur in a specific area. The land use designations in this element were developed as a result of examining land capabilities, existing land uses, their compatibility with each other, and public testimony on what makes the various communities in Trinity County desirable places in which to live.

The land use designations identified in this element are intended to be rather flexible in nature. They are not zoning categories; however, zoning categories must be consistent with the land use designation to which it is applied.

Three general designations have been identified. These are: Community Development (CD), Village (V), and Natural Resources (NR). Within these general categories, excepting the Village designation, many more specific designations are identified. These broad general categories were developed to easily identify community development areas as opposed to resource lands.

The three general categories (Community Development, Village, and Natural Resource) offer a variety of more specific land use designations. These designations are intended to be used only within their respective general category.

I. Community Development (CD), General

Community Development identifies those areas in Trinity County that can best be described as viable communities. Special efforts are to be made to positively encourage new development to locate in "CD" ares, as services of all sorts are readily available there and

can be provided more cheaply and conveniently. Typically, a community incorporates a number of varied land uses all of which are vital to the economic well being and general quality of life for its residents.

In areas designated as Community Development, a specific development plan should be formulated that provides a more comprehensive breakdown. For example, Community Residential allows all densities, single and multiple family dwellings, mobile homes, and conventional construction. However, the specific plan will pinpoint compatible zones by density, single or multiple family dwellings, and possibly mobile home areas.

Specific plans have been included for Hayfork and Weaverville. Specific plans will have to be completed for Lewiston, Trinity Center, and Junction City. These specific plans will amend the General Plan when completed.

The following land use designations are applicable to Community Development areas until specific plans are adopted.

1. Community Residential

This designation is intended to offer various locations within the general sphere of the major communities in Trinity County where residential development is both desirable and is to be encouraged. Schools and medical facilities are acceptable in this designation as are parks and other intensive outdoor recreation facilities (golf course, ballfields, etc.). The residential development that would take place here would be higher density than rural and is intended to be more efficient for the supplying of community services. These

services may include roads, lighting, water, sewer and the like. Density range is from one dwelling unit per acre to twelve dwelling units per acre.

Small "neighborhood commercial" uses are also appropriate within the Community Residential designation. Neighborhood commercial is intended to incorporate pedestrian oriented, low intensity shops or small businesses. This would include small neighborhood grocery stores, businesses operated in a home, single medical related offices, and apartment buildings or apartments associated with small businesses.

2. Commercial

Commercial areas are designated within general communities and are intended to indicate the desirable location of various commercial developments. Commercial developments may include community business district, highway commercial, and recreation commercial.

Commercial developments are intended to utilize available community services. Lot sizes may range from 10,000 square feet to five acres.

Neighborhood commercial is intended to incorporate pedestrian oriented, low intensity shops or small businesses. This would include small neighborhood grocery stores, businesses operated in a home, single medical related offices, and apartment buildings or apartments associated with small businesses.

Community Business District is a high intensity, pedestrian oriented business area involving retail sales, business and professional offices, etc. It should form the vital center of the community. Adequate parking should be made available for the ease

of use by customers, but a shortage of parking should not preclude development.

Highway Commercial is intended for highway frontage, tourist oriented business development and for more general commercial uses such as wholesale storage, lumber yard, bulk plants, etc., which require more space than is available in Central Business District (CBD), or which would be inappropriate in a CBD area. High traffic volumes could be expected; therefore, safe highway access and egress should be incorporated. Adequate off-road parking is also essential in this area.

3. Industrial

Industrial areas are designated to indicate the most likely and desirable areas for industrial development including federal, state, or local facilities of an industrial nature. Industrial areas should be located near existing communities to promote energy conservation and to utilize community services as required. Industrial areas should be located so as not to adversely affect residential areas.

4. Community Expansion

Community expansion areas are so designated to indicate those locations where future community development is to be encouraged, if needed. This may include private or public lands. The latter would indicate the long range objective of land exchanges with the appropriate agency. In the short-term, zoning would provide for resource-type uses.

Community expansion areas are areas of logical community service extensions. Community expansion areas should not be re-designated for specific community development until at least seventy-five

percent of the land area in the existing adjacent community is developed. Conversely, these areas should not be re-designated for non-community development until it is clear that the long range planning forecast (at least ten years) indicates no significant pressure for development in that area.

Areas designated as community expansion should be developed as a cohesive unit that will complement the already existing communities. Where necessary, parks or open space areas, commercial, and industrial areas should be designated at the outset of development. Parcel divisions should be limtied to those necessary for the implementation of the specific plan. Staged development is implied by the goals and policies favoring controlled growth.

II. Village (V), General

This land designation is intended to recognize and provide guidelines for those areas that can best be described as a small group of residences and/or commercial enterprises. These areas are recognizable as a definite place but cannot reasonably be called a community with a wide variety of land uses. Villages are typically a minimum support center for a large rural area and/or a travel stop for tourists or other travelers.

Villages are large and compact enough to require, or potentially require, some minimal public service systems, such as a small community water system or a volunteer fire department. Single remote stores do not fall within the Village designation.

1. Village

The village designation allows a variety of land uses within the area including: single-family residences, service stations, grocery

stores, fast food and regular restaurants, post offices and other state or federal service facilities, county service facilities, schools, recreation facilities, general stores, hardware stores, realty offices, agriculture, feed stores, and the like.

Not allowed in the village are heavy industrial uses that are potentially dangerous to surrounding structure (i.e., highly flammable fuel storage), and multi-family residential units over twelve units per acre.

The village is often the beginning of a community. The land use designation should be changed to the appropriate community designation available when:

A. Development demand in the village increases to the point where significant environmental problems or significant public controversy can be demonstrated.

B. Any further random development in the village may cause significant health or safety problems to residents or travelers (i.e., water quality degradation, traffic problems, inadequate parking or pedestrian facilities, etc.).

C. Further village development which can best be described as "rural sprawl" occurs and the rural character of portions of Trinity County are needlessly jeopardized.

III. Natural Resource (NR), General

Resorts that are otherwise consistent with Open Space, Resource, Agriculture, or Rural Residential will be allowed in these designations. However, the theme of any new development in these areas must emphasize and enhance the Natural Resource area in which they are located.

Open Space and Conservation designations identify those areas in Trinity County that are essentially non-developed and most appropriately used for resource production, protection of natural values or rehabilitiation. Sparse residential development requiring minimal public services is also appropriate in limited areas.

Recreational developments such as campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks, marinas, boat launching ramps, picnic areas, resorts, and small businesses serving recreationists should be permitted, to the extent that they do not damage sensitive environmental resources or significantly interfere with the utilization of natural resources of commercial value. Specific land use designations in this category include:

1. Open Space.

Open Space areas are designated to indicate "natural areas" to be protected for scenic, wildlife habitat, and watershed values or for resource rehabilitation. Resource rehabilitation areas should be viewed as interim designations designed to be used for one of the other Natural Resource designations upon rehabilitation. Also included in the Open Space designation are areas of important natural processes such as unstable areas, floodplain, and other natural hazard areas. Trails, unimproved camps, small mining operations and the like may be compatible on a case-by-case basis.

2. Resource Land

Resource lands are those areas designated for the production of the variety of natural resources that occur within Trinity County. Natural resources include timber production, mineral production, and important grazing areas. Minimum parcel size in the resource designation is twenty acres. Activities necessary for the production of the various resources are encouraged in this area, and can include industrial development sited adjacent to the resource base being used (timber, ore, etc.) if adequate transportation facilities and access are available and if an acceptable low level of environmental impact can be maintained.

3. Agriculture

Prime agricultural lands should be preserved for agricultural production. It is important that these areas be kept in acreage large enough to secure their economic viability. Single-family, rural housing and associated structures to adequately run the agricultural operation are allowed.

Prime agricultural lands include prime soils or other lands that can be demonstrated to be good producing lands and are of a sufficient size to be economically viable. Minimum parcel size in this designation is ten acres for normal agricultural use. Lot sizes are large for Agricultural Preserve zoned with the Agricultural designation.

Agricultural Preserve areas are so zoned to indicate those areas that are recognized and under contract by Trinity County for agricultural preserves. The county should seek to encourage agricultural preserves for the continued production of food and fiber now and in the future. While 100 acres is normally required for contract status, Trinity County will consider smaller single ownership parcels of 40 acres or more or 20 acres when combined with other contiguous parcels adding up to 100 acres or more.

4. Rural Residential

Rural Residential intends to describe locations of rural type residential development. Minimal county services would be provided and, in general, are not desirable in this area. Densities are designed to ensure the long term opportunity for individual water and sewer systems. High density will be one dwelling unit per acre or larger as determined by the county sanitarian and the Regional

Water Quality Control Board to allow the use of both individual water and sewer systems on the same parcel. Low density will be one dwelling unit per ten acres. This is to allow limited residential development in outlying areas of the county where minimal impacts are desirable and the overall character of the landscape as well as potential for open space, recreation, or resource production is to be preserved. Special attention should be directed toward the protection of sensitive environmental resources such as water quality, unstable slopes, critical wildlife habitat, etc. This designation should not be construed as discouraging resource production activities such as logging or grazing.

This description should also provide for small home businesses, for small scale agriculture, and for small industrial operations, subject to controls to prevent nuisances.

State Planning Programs

General Planning

Trinity County, as all other counties and cities in California, is required by state law to prepare and adopt a general plan. The expressed purpose of the general plan is to promote the general welfare. The county is sanctioned by the state to exercise its "police power" to implement the general plan for this purpose.

The state mandated General Plan is made up of nine elements. They are: land use, housing, conservation, seismic safety, safety, open space, scenic highways, noise, and circulation. The General Plan itself, however, has no legal effect or direct impact on land use. The plan, therefore, is commonly implemented by some form of land use control. Each of these elements will have to be updated to maintain overall consistency within the plan.

Zoning

Historically in Trinity County, the land use control tool used for implementing the General Plan has been zoning. Recently, the Legislature has required that zoning be consistent or be made consistent with the adopted General Plan. In this way, general plans have a very strong indirect control of land use.

While zoning itself is not required to be used as the implementing tool for the General Plan, it is difficult to use other available tools. This is because zoning, with all its imperfections, has become the "standard" method of plan implementation in California. Experience with this tool and court decisions that have defined its

limits has made zoning relatively "comfortable" (even though distasteful to some) for those who must work or live with it. Modern zoning incorporates the standard "use" zoning with floating zones, contract zones, or planned unit development zones. Floating zones are zones that are specifically detailed and defined but are unmapped until requested. Application criteria are generally well spelled out. Contract zones carry certain restrictions or covenants with them that may allow a use but only in a very specific manner. An example would be common open space for all residents in sizes large enough for recreation use and walkway and bikeways separated from streets. This is often done by decreasing lot size and increasing common useable open space.

Trinity County has one contract zone already in existence. It is the RD-1 zone around Trinity Lake. This contract was executed between the County and the Department of Agriculture for management of the private land surrounding Trinity Lake. This is overlay zone that adds special requirements that are more stringent than the underlying zone restrictions.

Another overlay zone, the S-T (Special Treatment) zone, provides for special architectural controls in the central part of Weaverville to protect its historic values.

Timber Preserve Zone

The State of California has mandated the creation of a Timber Preserve Zone (TPZ) in each county and city in which it is applicable. The TPZ is intended to replace Williamson Act or agricultural preserve contracts for timberland. The TPZ is a ten year restriction on the

use of land. Uses are restricted to the growing and harvesting of timber and compatible uses as defined by Trinity County.

Agricultural Preserve Zones

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 (Williamson Act) is somewhat similar to the TPZ. The Williamson Act allows Trinity County to tax farms and ranches according to the income they produce, rather than on the speculative value (highest and best use) of the property. This action requires a binding contract to maintain agricultural use of the land for a minimum period of ten years. The contract is automatically renewed each year for another ten years unless the owner files a notice of non-renewal or Trinity County cancels the contract.

Other State Land Use Controls

Other than the two resource related zones discussed previously, the State of California has other, less direct, methods of controlling or influencing land use. One of the major influences occurs through the State Water Resources Control Board and its North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Trinity County is in the Klamath River Basin 1-A of this regional board.

The basic purpose of this state board and its regional sub-units is to implement the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-500). The result of this implementation has been the establishment of water quality standards and effluent discharge policies and requirements. This, in turn, has led to land density requirements especially when considering septic tank and leachfield disposal systems and domestic water supplies. These

requirements are quite variable depending on specific water quality problems, type of use proposed, cumulative effects on water quality and the site characteristics of the land itself. A summary of the plan for the Trinity County area can be found in the Water Quality Control Plan, Klamath River Basin 1-A published by the State Water Control Board, the Resources Agency, State of California, July 1975.

Other state land use controls or influences exist but generally under very specific circumstances. Examples would be subdivision regulations, urban renewal programs, property taxation and the California Environmental Quality Act with its Environmental Impact Report, Initial Study and Negative Declaration procedures.

Existing Zones and Revised Land Use Designations

The State of California requires that all zoning be "consistent" with the adopted General Plan. This revised Land Use Element was, in many ways, an original planning effort in Trinity County considering the public input gained and the length of time that had passed since the last Land Use Element was developed. Therefore, existing zones are generally not compatible with the revised land use designations. The matrix illustrated on page 30 shows which zones are compatible. The county should undertake a revision of the zoning ordinance aimed at bringing the zoning ordinance into "consistency" with the overall General Plan, and specifically with this element.

Historic Designations

The history of Trinity County is a valuable community cultural asset and should be preserved. The Jake Jackson Museum provides a credible local repository for local artifacts. The Joss House preserves the memory of the Chinese influence. However, there is only

sketchy evidence of the native Americans who inhabitated this county for hundreds of years prior to Jedediah Smith's arrival in Trinity. Other public and private museums also record the heritage of this area since the mid 1800's.

Although this heritage is important to the people of Trinity County, it must be integrated with the needs of the present population. As a step towards this integration, Trinity County conducted a Historical Survey of the County in 1978. This survey established the location of historically significant trails, ditches, buildings, sites and districts.

Some of these buildings had deteriorated beyond repair. Others had been altered to the extent that the historical significance is obscured. Many old structures, in conjunction with abandoned mining claims, had been burned. However, many old buildings were identified that have been restored or are restorable.

The General Plan maps have been annotated to locate places and buildings of historical significance. Where a group of historical buildings exist, a Historical District is being established. Specific guidelines and standards for development within these districts will be adopted. Also, rehabilitation loans and grants will be sought to help owners preserve these structures.

A separate but related result of the historic inventory will be the submission of certain structures for inclusion in the National Register of historic places.

The following classifications were assigned:

Historical Site (HS) - a place where a significant historical event occurred, or a place of archeological significance that is noteworthy but does not require special protection.

Special Treatment (ST) - a structure or structures that is significant because of age or architecture. Also, archeologically significant sites such as Indian Mounds or burial places.

Special Treatment Area (STA) - Group of two or more buildings of a given period that are representative of a certain era. Some Special Treatment Areas contain representation of more than one architectural style. In these cases future development could meet the design review criteria for the district. It may also address landscaping, trees, gardens, fences, outbuildings, etc. Any future construction would have to be compatible with the existing environment and blend in with it. Large areas of archeological significance may also be included.

Acquisition Site (AS) - this is a site that should be in public ownership for maintenance purposes. Most of these sites are cemeteries. Some are archeologically significant for other reasons.

National Register Potential (NRP) - these sites or buildings should be added to the National Register. Application for NR status will be sought by the County or the local Historical Society. Because of the uniqueness of these structures or sites, every effort should be made for restoration and preservation.

California Historic Landmark (CHL) - included primarily for completeness. No particular preservation is needed unless it is also a special treatment or acquisition site.

Natural Landmark (NL) - again, included for completeness. No particular preservation action is needed; however, access routes or vantage points should be considered in the Recreation Element when it is next revised.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS (CEA)

These areas are designated as critical because of rare or endangered species located there. This includes fish, birds, plants, animals, etc. The intent is not to preclude any development in these areas but to alert a would-be developer to potential impacts. This list is not to be considered exhaustive, certainly there are other areas where rare and endangered species exist and have not been identified. Similarly, relocation of bird or animal species will occur naturally or through specific management programs. Some areas that are presently indicated may be abandoned; therefore, boundary lines and designations cannot be considered precise.

Critical Range Areas

Critical range areas exist throughout Trinity County. Generally, they are the lower elevation meadows and along the streams. For the most part, they occur in lands designated for Resource or Open Space uses. However, there are three notable exceptions, they are:

1. The Hayfork Valley
2. The Hyampom Valley; and
3. The Junction City area and west along the river to the county line.

These areas include two of the county's most popular areas and each is among the fastest growing in the County. In order to balance this development with required habitat needs, extra precautions must be taken. These precautions may include any of the following mitigation measures:

1. Maintain open spaces along rivers to allow game access.

2. Encourage development in areas surrounding valleys rather than in the valley floor.

3. Maintain timbered edge access to meadows.

4. Increase parcel size to reduce ultimate densities.

5. Allow increased densities in areas adjacent to critical habitat.

6. Maintain open range or limit fence height and construction in critical habitat. Require owners to adequately fence garden areas.

7. Restrict depredation permits.

8. Provide compensating habitat through controlled burns and seeding to grasses where conditions permit.

9. Require owners to control domestic pets.

Allowable Zones / General Plan Designations	Resource	Agricultural	Open Space/ Conservation	Rural Residentia	Community Expans	Community Devel.	Community Reside	Single Family	Single Family Resident (Med.)	Multifam. Res.	Commercial	Industrial	Public Facilitie	Village	Min. Parcel Size
Mining	X	X	X		X	X	X								10 acres
	X		X												20 acres*
Preserve	X	X	X												40 acres
Agriculture		X	X		X	X	X							X	10 acres
Forest	X	X	X		X	X	X							X	10 acres
Open Space/Scenic Con.	X	X	X				X							X	10 acres
Conservation			X				X								10 acres
RR-10**				X		X								X	10 acres
RR-5**				X		X								X	5 acres
RR-2½**				X		X								X	2½ acres
RR-1**				X		X		X						X	1 acre
Unclassified				X		X								X	5 acres
R1A**						X		X	X					X	1 acre
R1**						X			X	X				X	6,000 sq. ft.
R2 Duplex						X				X				X	7,000 corner 6,000 int.
R3 Triplex						X				X				X	7,000 corner 6,000 int
Neighborhood Comm. CN						X				X	X			X	6,000 sq. ft.
Retail Commercial C1						X					X			X	5,000 sq. ft.
General Commercial C2						X					X				2,000 sq. ft.
Highway Commercial HC						X					X			X	6,000 sq. ft.
Industrial												X		X	10,000 sq. ft.
Airport	X											X	X		100 acres
Public Facilities							X				X		X	X	5000 sq. ft.
Flood Plain			X												
Min. Size Parcel	20 ac	10 ac	10 ac	1 ac	10 ac	5M sq	10 ac	1 ac		6M sq	6M sq	2M sq	10M sq	5 ac	5M sq

INTERIM LAND USE DESIGNATION

Depends on Site Class
**Or more restrictive (i.e. less dense)

COMMUNITY APPLICATION

Trinity County, General

Findings

The rural character of the county is important to county residents.

Although Trinity County is considered "rural" in character, pockets or communities of high densities do exist. These communities have the potential of creating relatively common "urban" type problems.

Public participation is considered of vital importance in the planning process.

The protection of individual rights as well as community rights is strongly demanded.

Policies, both general and specific, that can adequately guide development and land use decision making are currently not available or are inadequate.

A moderate growth rate of population is considered desirable by most residents. Opportunities for jobs and housing for the children of current residents is especially needed and desired.

Land suitable for community expansion exists not only in private ownership but in public ownership as well.

The county, as a whole, seems to suffer from a housing shortage and poor housing conditions. This applies to most communities but is more critical in the larger population centers of Weaverville and Hayfork.

Alternatives to traditional techniques for building, sewage disposal, supplying energy for homes, etc., are of interest and potential value to the residents of Trinity County.

There is little coordination and communication between Trinity County, federal and state, and even other agencies within the county regarding planning and development activities by these agencies.

The natural resources of Trinity County provide the economic base for the county. These resources include: timber, agriculture, recreation, scenery, minerals, and wildlife.

Industrial developments, especially those directly related to the resources found in the County, would help secure the economic viability of the county.

There is a strong desire by the residents of Trinity County to keep public services and, therefore, taxes down to a minimal level while guaranteeing satisfactory safeguards for water quality and safety.

Some development has been done, or has been proposed, on sites that are far removed from currently available county services. This kind of activity in the future could demand various services from the county such as road improvements, winter maintenance, sewer systems, water systems, fire protection, educational facilities, law enforcement activities and the like. At the same time these developments may cause new demands on county funds, and also be breaking up resource production lands or degrading resource production in general, thus reducing the income to the county. When these situations occur, each taxpayer and general citizen of the county bears the burden of these costs either in the form of higher taxes or less services for taxes paid.

Trinity County has a high rate of unemployment (12% annual average; 25% winter) and it appears many of the new people moving into the county are jobless.

A moderate rate of growth is generally considered favorable by residents of Trinity County. Employment opportunities and tax base support would be necessary to accompany this growth to secure the economic well being of the county as a whole. Between 1970 and 1976 the annual growth rate has averaged 5%. The State Department of Finance estimates a continued 3% rate over the next three years.

The residents of Trinity County favor land use decisions being based on the capability of the land to support the proposal in question.

Many important types of specific natural resource data have not been collected for Trinity County.

Disposal of solid waste has become a major problem for many small communities throughout the county. Many sites that had previously been available on federal lands have recently been closed.

Traditionally, individual sewer and water systems, when placed in close proximity to each other, can result in commulative negative effects such as domestic water contamination, water shortages, septic tank failures and the like. This has occurred in the Hayfork and Weaverville areas.

Trinity County, General

Policies

General

The county, to facilitiate appropriate and well conceived planning decisions, could proceed in one of two directions (or a combination of the two). Since the county is data poor in terms of information such as soils, ground water, slope stability, erosion hazards, critical wildlife and fish habitat, topography, micro-climatic conditions and other critical data, one approach would be to expend a lot of energy and money building a data base. The other approach would be to develop a planning process that gives consistent guidelines to developers, the planning staff, the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors for deciding the appropriateness and potential problems involved with any proposed development. This method would call for certain information to be gathered on each site that is proposed for development thus keeping the cost of the information to the county down to a minimum.

As more widespread data becomes available it should be incorporated into pertinent general plan elements for more widespared dissemination and integration into the planning process.

The planning process identified below will be used as a decision-making tool. The outcome of the analysis of a proposal as a result of the process will be made known to the public and appropriate decision-making body. A decision should then be based on the results of the process and other pertinent information.

The purpose of this process is to act as a guide for decision making relative to proposed developments. The process enables the developer or the reviewer to analyze the appropriateness of the proposal for the site on which it is proposed. The process not only considers natural features and capabilities but surrounding uses, costs, and attitudes as well.

1. Describe the proposed activity or development:

    a. Type of project (housing, tourist facility, industrial, etc.; potential value to County);

    b. Size of land to be used;

    c. Number of individual units in project;

    d. Water requirements or system proposed;

    e. Sewer requirements or system proposed;

    f. Access roads;

    g. Time of year of use;

    h. Provision for parking;

    i. Long-term maintenance;

    j. Number of people who will use the site;

    k. Current land use on the site;

    l. Surrounding land uses;

    m. Current general plan designation and zoning classification;

    n. Energy conservation measures;

    o. Costs borne by the County if the project is developed.

2. Determine performance requirements of the project. Performance requirements are those factors necessary for a particular project to function. Some of these stem from people and their

activities and needs. Others stem from the physical requirements of the project:

a. How much land is necessary for the project?

b. What kind of facilities are necessary for the project to function well?

- water system and amount of water needed;
- sewer system and capacity needed;
- access roads;
- parking provisions;
- maintenance equipment;
- energy types.

c. What general plan designation and zoning classification is required?

d. What long-term maintenance is required?

e. What seasonal maintenance is required?

f. What land uses would this project be compatible with?

g. What aesthetic qualities are desirable? Views from and of the project?

- noise generated?
- noise received by the users?

h. What natural features of land could cause problems with the project?

- poor soil percolation rates?
- soil erosion hazard?
- steep slopes?
- boggy lands?
- insufficient domestic water available?
- high fire danger?
- northern aspect?
- geologic hazards like fault zones, liquefaction?

3. Determine site characteristics. Site characteristics should consider the different conditions that exist during each season of the year:

a. Soils:

- percolation rates;
- erosion hazards;
- landslide, slippage, hazard;
- agricultural production potential;
- timber production potential.

b. Geologic conditions:

- hazards due to fault zones;
- potential liquefaction;
- potential ground acceleration.

c. Climatic conditions:

- season variations of temperature;
- type of precipitation especially snow, wind directions and velocity.

d. Topography:

- percent of slope (rise over run - slope) amount of relatively flat areas, steep areas (over 25%).

e. Hydrologic conditions:

- surface waters;
- floodprone areas
- ground water depths, if known.

f. Vegetation:

- timber type and age;
- habitat value;
- fire danger.

g. Wildlife:

- specie type, rare or endangered;
- critical winter range;
- important fish habitat;
- important migration route.

h. Airshed:

- air quality;
- effect by neighboring lands
- effect on neighboring lands.

i. Historical values.

j. Utilities available:

- water;
- sewer;
- power (type);
- roads (responsible agency).

k. Ambient noise levels.

1. General character of the area:

   - rural;
   - community;
   - forest;
   - grassland;
   - river dominated.

4. Synthesis. Determine the compatibility of the project to the site considering the type of project, the performance requirements identified and the site characteristics identified. Three levels of compatibility can be identified:

   a. Compatible - no major problems identifiable at the planning stage;

   b. Compatible with mitigation - design and engineering solutions to alter the project and/or the site to mitigate the problems identified;

   c. Not compatible - no mitigation feasible that would not raise the cost too much, damage the land or change the character of the area by developing the project.

5. Initial Decision. The above information along with sufficient public hearings conspicuously noticed in the general area of the project should enable the staff, the Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, the developer, and the general public to understand the implications of the project on the county and the area in which it is proposed. The final decision lies with the appointed and elected officials and no process should dictate their decision.

Cultural

The rural character of the county should be retained. Development occurring in the communities should be in character with the rest of the community.

Individual rights, as well as community rights, must be considered and protected by County staff and public servants. Public participation in the planning process must be guaranteed.

Trinity County residents, while desiring a flexible plan, want to be assured this plan is as strong as possible in terms of it being used and recognized. In this light, Trinity County interprets the state regulations on amendments to mean this plan may only be amended three times per year. As required, all amendments will have at least one public hearing before the Planning Commission and one before the Board of Supervisors.

Recognizing that some communities in the county are a far distance from Weaverville and the feeling of community input into the planning process is often one of frustration, the Trinity County Board of Supervisors will appoint, on request from a significant portion of the Community, a five member planning advisory committee to hear planning related matters in that community. This committee will have recommending powers only and recommendations will be passed along to the Planning Commission at its next regular meeting. Members of the committee should be as representative of the community as possible. Planning staff reports, normally done for the Planning Commission, will be made available to the committee. Planning staff attendance at the meetings will be required.

All community services districts (water and sewer districts) should be reviewed for adequacy of services, appropriateness of boundaries, and consideration of future expansion. Where problems are seen, recommendations should be made for the appropriate changes and implemented in coordination with this General Plan. In general, existing boundaries of service districts should not be expanded beyond existing boundaries except where development already exists and the need for the extension of the service is evident. The only exception should be where a planned unit development is proposed that can bear the burden of facility expansion or where the maximum ultimate development of the land within the utility district will not exceed the present capacity of the utility.

Adequate area for housing, as limited by community services requirements, should be provided by Trinity County.

Density of development should be sparse enough so as not to induce the need for community wide sewer or water services. Existing services should be upgraded if needed to be adequate for the area served assuming a 3-5% growth rate over the next five years. New developments occurring in rural areas should not be so dense as to require community sewer and water services. If such services are required, then the developer and resident should incur the cost of development and maintenance of the system.

Each area of the county should be provided with recreation facilities to meet community needs, especially the needs of children. A community meeting hall in each area of the county (if one does not already exist) would also be highly desirable. Specific recreation needs should be addressed in a revised Recreation Element.

Economic

Important timber, agriculture, recreation, scenic, mineral, and wildlife resources should be protected for use. These resources are critical to the economic well being of Trinity County.

Size requirements for Agricultural Preserve contract should be relaxed somewhat, as defined in the land use designation for Agriculture, considering that: (1) it is desirable for the continued production of food and fiber to have long term commitments to agricultural production, (2) the area in question is large enough to be economically viable for agricultural production; and (3) that more than one small landowner may wish to combine holdings for contract purposes.

"Open Range" should continue as a land use policy except as it may interfere with the health and safety of residents in the various communities or travelers along major roads and highways. In general, it will be county policy to designate Community Development and Village areas as closed range. Areas of community use should be delineated and updated as growth in these communities occurs. Areas outside of Community Development and Village areas will generally be kept as Open Range.

Industrial and Commercial Development, especially those directly related to the resources found in Trinity County, should be encouraged. Prime sites for new industrial development should be reserved in each part of the county.

Costs to the county should be determined before approval of proposed development. The new developments should pay their own way or the costs should be determined to be outweighed by the benefits

provided by the development. These benefits might be additional housing, industrial or commercial developments that create jobs and other sources of revenue.

Environmental

A solid waste disposal system, either sites or techniques, should be made available to all population centers within Trinity County. These (or this) facility should not encroach on land uses which are sensitive to a solid waste disposal operation.

Alternative approaches to building, sewage disposal and residential energy systems should be explored and encouraged.

Due to the large amount of land in public ownership, the county should take the lead in establishing closer communication and coordination between all county, state and federal agencies engaged in land planning.

The county should take a more active role in the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Task Force. Trinity County should assume an active leadership role in the planning process in which this group is currently engaged.

Stream protection techniques should be developed with the goal being to keep all free flowing streams in the county in as natural a condition as possible.

Construction should be encouraged on safe, non-critical natural areas. Floodprone areas should be used for recreation, agricultural, and other resource production activities. Community Development should be kept out of floodprone areas. No use should adversely

affect the capacity of the stream, river, channel, tributary, or floodway.

Important wildlife habitat areas should be protected and enhanced. Activities allowed in these areas should be designed to be compatible with its protection.

Trinity County recognizes the importance of its wildlife and feels Resource lands are areas where man should assume a role of becoming a part of the animals environment. Department of Fish and Game depredation permits should be limited to only those species and individual animals posing a direct threat to man or his livestock. For example, permits would be obtainable for wild dogs or coyotes in sheep and cattle areas, but would not be available for deer that compete for pasture. Similarly, permits would not be available for deer entering home gardens in Resource areas, or for bears that get into domestic garbage pits or destroy uncovered plastic pipes. The Resource dweller should reduce or adequately fence these attractions.

Steep slopes, in excess of 30%, should be kept free from structural and septic tank system development for watershed protection.

Weaverville

Findings

Balanced growth and development of residential, commercial, industrial and recreation land uses at a moderate and planned rate, are desirable.

Expansion areas for Community Development are limited by lands in public ownership and natural constraints.

Service capacities of the existing community services vary in adequacy. The sewer system is adequate and could support limited expansion. The water system is inadequate at the present time to meet existing demands. The circulation pattern of roads and automobile parking, especially in the business district, is inadequate.

C. P. National has indicated that it will continue to meet any power demands placed on their facilities.

The scenic and historic qualities of Weaverville are important to residents and tourists alike.

Weaverville is the most typically "urban" of all the communities in Trinity County. This distinction carries with it many of the problems related to urban type areas including: utilities and capacities, circulation problems, land use conflicts, concern about architectural compatibility.

Policies

1. GROWTH -- Encourage high-quality development consistent with the historic character of the town and with service capabilities.

    a. The Weaverville area should be addressed by a specific plan.

    b. Federal land in the Weaverville basin which is suitable for urbanization should be identified as Community Expansion. The County of Trinity shall actively encourage the transfer of this land to private ownership as needed. This land should be included in plans for

service extensions and should be zoned for appropriate urban uses at the appropriate time.

c. Ordinances and standards should be developed to assure the enhancement of Weaverville's appearance. Special attention should be paid to areas with historical character and to the area along the two state highways. The County should take action to improve the appearance of its own facilities, such as the Road Department yard on Highway 3. Mobile homes should be controlled to prevent visual nuisances.

d. Residential uses:

Prevent encroachment of undesirable uses into residential neighborhoods.

Establish density limits compatible with the character of existing neighborhoods. Base zoning restrictions on density and open space considerations, rather than on the type of construction (i.e. duplexes vs. single-family dwellings).

Establish areas for dense (multi-family) residential development where appropriate. Prevent encroachment of such densities on established neighborhoods. Allow for mobile home parks, subject to development standards which will assure a high level of quality. When possible, separate mobile home areas from conventional dwellings.

e. Commercial uses:

Centralize new retail commercial and office development in the downtown area to insure the continued vitality of the district.

Assure new commercial development is consistent with Weaverville's historic character and adds to, rather than detracts from, the existing historic feeling.

Improve parking and circulation in the downtown area to adequately accommodate commercial growth.

Provide areas for types of commercial development which are not suitable for location in the central business area:

(1) allow businesses in other areas if they require conditions which do not exist in the central business district (such as the golf course clubhouse).

(2) require unsightly uses, such as wrecking yards, to locate in areas where they will not be a visual nuisance.

(3) permit potentially dangerous uses, such as petroleum bulk plants, only where they will not threaten existing or potential development.

(4) provide for other types of commercial development not considered suitable for downtown location.

f. Industrial Uses:

Reserve land for future industrial development

2. SERVICES - Provide adequate services. Do not allow growth to exceed service capacities.

a. The County of Trinity will cooperate and coordinate its actions with the various special districts and utilities serving Weaverville.

b. Detailed plans should be prepared for the expansion and improvement of services in the Weaverville area, including water supply, fire protection, sewage disposal, traffic circulation, education, and other essential services.

c. New developments should be required to conform to the service expansion and improvement plans, and the project developer should pay the costs of the extensions and improvements necessary to serve his development.

d. The demands of new development should not be permitted to exceed the capacity of any essential service at any time.

3. RESOURCES - Encourage resource production on the steep lands surrounding the developable portion of the Weaverville basin, subject to measures necessary to assure compatibility with nearby urban uses.

a. Monitor timber harvest plans and mining proposals within the Weaverville basin and work with the Forest Service, BLM, and CDF to encourage operations compatible with nearby urban development.

b. Encourage federal and private actions necessary to prevent degradation of water quality in the East and West Weaver watersheds, the sources of Weaverville's domestic water supply.

Hayfork

Findings

Agriculture is important to the economic stability of the Hayfork Valley and to Trinity County as a whole.

The Agricultural Preserve zones are apparently too restrictive in terms of acreage needed to encourage participation.

Timber producing lands, both public and private, are important to Hayfork as well as to Trinity County.

Watershed protection to ensure an adequate and safe water supply for the valley is desired.

Percolation rates, for sewage disposal purposes, are generally slow and often marginally acceptable in the Hayfork area.

Mining is an important activity to many in the Hayfork area.

Wildlife habitat is recognized by the residents as important to the Hayfork area.

The central Trinity County area which includes the Hayfork Valley has experienced a moderate population growth since about 1970. The trend seems to be continuing at about 3% rate of increase.

A relatively large number of small lots (less than five acres) have been created in the past few years.

Population densities, when not consistent with the capability of the land and surrounding land uses, result in increased need for public services and decrease the quantity and quality of individual domestic water supplies. This situation has occurred in the Hayfork Valley area.

Population density and lot size within the Water District is rapidly approaching a point where a community sewer system will be necessary. Both the county and the community of Hayfork would like to avoid this situation.

A need exists for rental type residential housing in the Hayfork area.

Industrial development of a suitable nature to the Hayfork area is desired by the community for jobs and economic stability.

Highway 3 is currently, and will continue to be, a major transportation corridor for goods and tourists. Most of the existing commercial development is along Highway 3.

Hayfork airport is the only airport in the county suitable for providing connector service to Redding or Eureka for cargo and passengers.

Policies

1. GROWTH - Constrain growth to preserve the open character of the Hayfork Valley, to preserve Hayfork's small town character, and to avoid costly new services.

   a. The Hayfork area should be addressed by a specific plan.

   b. Lot size within the central Hayfork area should be one acre minimum or larger to accommodate an adequate individual sewage disposal system. Lot size may be reduced to one-half acre if an acceptable individual sewage system can be shown to be a non-contributor to water quality problems in the general area. Septic tanks would not be acceptable. Alternative systems that result in no liquid output (such as composting systems) or other systems approved by the Health Department as non-contributors to water quality problems would be acceptable. The goal here is to avoid a community sewage disposal system and still maintain an acceptable level of water quality to ensure the health and safety of the residents.

c. Lot sizes in areas outside central Hayfork but suitable for rural residential development should range between 2½ and 20-plus acres generally as the distance from central Hayfork increases.

d. Commercial activity should be concentrated along Highway 3 and in the central business area of Hayfork. Strip development or the leap-frogging of commercial outlets should be discouraged.

e. The County should encourage the expansion or creation of industrial operations that are in character with the area. These should be located such that they are not harmful to the overall livability of Hayfork. Specific problems to be aware of include odors, dust, smoke, and noise. These elements should not intrude on residential areas or on the business area.

2. SERVICES - Upgrade existing services in Central Hayfork, but constrain development to avoid the need for costly new services.

a. Avoid the need for a community sewer system by controlling development densities, by seeking alternative individual sewage disposal methods, and by other suitable means.

b. Develop plans for the improvement of the water system and of other essential services.

c. Unfortunately, much land within Hayfork Water District boundaries is of prime agricultural value, and conversely, much land of little resource value which is outside water district boundaries lacks sufficient water supply to allow much development. Some means of "transferring development rights" should be developed so that water can be provided to areas outside existing district boundaries, and so that owners of resource lands within the district can be compensated for taxes they have paid over the years. Agriculture Preserve owners should be allowed to delete their lands from the water district at their request.

3. RESOURCES - Protect the resource production capabilities of the Hayfork Valley, and encourage the utilization of those resources.

a. Agricultural activities should be encouraged whenever possible. Prime agricultural lands should be preserved for agricultural production. Efforts to control brush and create new grazing lands should be supported.

b. Timber production lands, both public and private should remain intact wherever possible. These lands are essential to the economic well being of the Hayfork area as well as to Trinity County as a whole.

c. Mineral production should be encouraged in appropriate areas. Mineral activities should adhere to the appropriate surface mining and reclamation regulations and guidelines of the State of California and the federal government.

Hyampom

Findings

The current five acre minimum lot size appears to be workable and desirable to a majority of the residents of the Hyampom area, although substantial numbers desire even a larger minimum.

The potential for rapid growth in Hyampom is slight due mainly to limited access.

Hyampom as a community wants a balance between strict limitation and allowing some growth.

The specific inclusion of a central business area was the subject of some controversy. No specific community recommendation was ascertained although the five-acre minimum was still indicated as desirable even for this land use.

Development (population) density should be kept such that individual waste water facilities can be maintained according to water quality standard.

Solid waste disposal is a problem considering the closure of Forest Service facilities.

Ground water resources should be protected. A community water system is not desired by the majority of the residents at this time or in the near future.

Residents desire that the rural, undeveloped character of the Hyampom Valley be maintained, but there is disagreement about how to do it.

Policies

1. GROWTH - New development should be consistent with the valley's character. Due to the area's remoteness, no new growth-limiting measures are thought necessary.

   a. The Hyampom area should be designated Village (V).

   b. A five acre minimum lot size should be maintained in the Hyampom area. Two and one-half acres may be permitted in the town's commercial area for commercial developments. This exception would not apply to any type of residential development. Minimum lot sizes are finally dependent on the site's ability (relative to the proposed development) to ensure proper sewage disposal and protection of domestic water sources.

2. SERVICES - Maintain the existing low level of services.

3. RESOURCES - Encourage the use of the valley's agricultural land and the surrounding timber land for resource production.

Douglas City - Lewiston Area

Douglas City Findings

Lot splitting and development has and is occurring in the flood-prone areas of the Trinity River.

Community growth is limited by available private land. Much of the private land appropriate for development is hampered by slope, available water, and sewage disposal capabilities.

The population in the general vicinity of Douglas City has increased significantly over the past few years and is placing a burden on some public facilities, especially the elementary school. Most of this growth has occurred in relatively remote areas south, east and west of the central Douglas City area.

Douglas City, at the junction of State Highways 3 and 299, offers a tourist stop environment for travelers.

The close proximity of Douglas City to the Trinity River may easily result in water quality problems as a result of failing septic tank systems.

A community water system may someday be desirable in central Douglas City.

Lewiston Findings

Improved public services and associated costs are not desirable by the residents.

Preservation of the Lewiston area's rural character is important to residents.

Spot uses, especially commercial, have been a problem in the Lewiston area.

New business and clean industrial development that assists in solving the high unemployment problem is desired by residents.

Some septic tank failure has occurred in the Lewiston area. The existing sewer system serving Lewiston Park is not capable of serving the entire community.

Lewiston is becoming a bedroom community for Redding.

Policies for the Douglas City - Lewiston Area

1. GROWTH - Rural Residential development consistent with land capabilities is to be encouraged in this general area. Urban development within the Lewiston CD designation and within the designated Villages is to be encouraged to the extent it is compatible with service capabilities and with the rural character of the towns.

   a. Central Lewiston should be designated as a Community Development (CD) area until a specific plan can be completed.

   b. Douglas City and Poker Bar should be designated as Village (V).

   c. Outside the CD and V areas, minimum lot sizes range from 2½ to 20 acres in Rural Residential designated areas.

   d. This region's growth, location, and topography makes future industrial development especially desirable, and sites should be reserved.

2. SERVICES - A moderate level of services is desirable in the CD and V designated areas. A low level of service should be maintained in remote areas.

   a. Water systems may be desirable in Central Lewiston and Central Douglas City. Sewer systems should be avoided through density controls, alternative individual sewage disposal techniques, or other methods.

b. Densities in rural and remote areas should be kept low to avoid the need for all but minimal community services.

c. Rapid growth in this region makes it imperative that a close coordination be maintained among county departments, special districts, and school districts to assure that demand does not exceed the capacities of essential services.

3. RESOURCES - Resource production should be encouraged in remote areas, in areas unsuited for urban development, and in prime resource-producing areas.

a. The recreational and resource values of the Trinity River should be maintained and enhanced.

b. Because of the decomposed granite soils, precautions must be taken to ensure that road building, logging, and new construction adequately provide for erosion control. Specific standards should be set so that developers would have guidelines to help them avoid contributing to erosion and siltation problems.

North Lake Area

Findings

Most of the land in the North Lake area is owned by the Federal government or private timber companies, and extremely little is available for residential and commercial development. The residents of the area desire the density to continue to be approximately the same as has occurred in the past (one-half acre minimum).

The quality of development is especially important to people in the area. The quantity of development is not a significant concern.

Trinity Center has been identified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as having had septic failures. Specific problem areas have not been identified.

Road construction and logging on steep slopes have resulted in some soil erosion damage. This, in turn, affects the quality of the watershed and the domestic water supply.

Mobile homes are not allowed in Trinity Center due to a deed restriction on the original subdivision. In other North Lake areas, a desire was expressed that mobile homes should be located together.

The industrial developments that currently exist are important to the local economy specifically in terms of employment.

Policies

1. GROWTH - Encourage high-quality recreational, residential, and commercial development on the few developable lands.

a. The North Lake community of Trinity Center should be designated Community Development (CD). The settlements of Coffee Creek and Covington Mill should be designated Village (V).

b. The recreation and tourism values of Trinity Lake should be protected. Recreational activities and service related commercial enterprises that serve or enhance recreational opportunities should be especially encouraged. The county shall encourage Trinity Dam to be operated to maximize Trinity Lake's recreational value.

2. SERVICES - A moderate level of services is desirable at Trinity Center and Coffee Creek. In remote areas, services should be kept at a minimum.

a. Septic tanks should be monitored closely for failure in the Trinity Center and Coffee Creek areas. Alternatives to septic tanks (either individual systems or community systems) should be explored. As viable alternatives are found, residents should be encouraged to utilize them.

b. Areas outside Trinity Center should be designated according to land capabilities and development of these areas should be consistent with the land's carrying capacity. Consideration of the Community Expansion designation would allow for future development as necessary.

3. RESOURCES - The ownership of the majority of the land assures that it will be used for resource production, and this use should be encouraged to continue.

a. Timber production lands, both public and private, should remain intact whenever possible in the North Lake area. Due to concerns expressed in public meetings, logging practices should be carefully monitored by the state to insure against erosion problems, water quality problems, and insufficient reforestation.

b. Existing agricultural activities should be encouraged to remain intact.

c. Mineral production should be encouraged to the extent that it is consistent with scenic and recreational values.

Trinity River - West of Oregon Mountain (Down River)

Findings

The amount of privately held lands that come under the jurisdiction of Trinity County is extremely limited between Weaverville and Humboldt County along the Trinity River.

A retention of the rural character of the River communities is desired by the residents.

River and/or highway oriented commercial development is the economic lifeblood of this area of Trinity County.

Floodprone areas, even with the existence of Trinity Dam, are still definable.

Solid waste disposal sites or other solid waste disposal techniques are needed in the Burnt Ranch and Big Bar areas.

Recreation facilities are too sparsely located to be available to children.

Fishing is an important recreation and economic component of Trinity County and that area west of Weaverville and adjacent to the Trinity River is of particular importance.

Policies

1. GROWTH - Encourage new development, especially recreational development, along the state highway and the Trinity River.

    a. All Down River settlements should be designated Village (V).

    b. Provide for rural residential development in the highway/river corridor, consistent with the land's capability to support such development.

    c. The County should encourage the development of industry or commercial units that are directly related to the resources in the "Down River" area. Commercial developments that service the tourism/outdoor recreation industry should be encouraged.

2. SERVICES - In general, the existing low level of services should be maintained, although some improvement of services, such as water supply and fire protection improvements may be desirable in some of the "Villages".

3. RESOURCES - Encourage resource production, especially on the more remote lands and on land unsuited for urban uses.

a. No development should interfere with the restoration, enhancement or protection of the fishery of the Trinity River.

Southern Trinity

Findings

Although still quite sparsely populated, the Southern Trinity area has experienced a high rate of population increase relative to the rest of Trinity County.

The Southern Trinity area is relatively isolated from the remainder of Trinity County.

Travel distance and time are major factors for this separation and relative isolation.

The limited industrial development in Southern Trinity is important to the area's economic well being.

Grazing is a major activity in Southern Trinity. The current "open range" policy is important to this activity.

As in many areas of Trinity County, the majority of Southern Trinity is in public ownership. This public land is available as open space, resource production, recreation, wildlife habitat and grazing.

Ruth Lake is a popular outdoor recreation attraction in the Southern Trinity area.

Obtaining sufficient quantities of water, for domestic and other uses, from on-site underground wells, is often a serious problem in Southern Trinity.

Solid waste disposal sites or other solid waste disposal techniques are needed in the Southern Trinity area.

Policies for Mad River - Ruth Area
(Mad River and Van Duzen River Basins)

1. GROWTH - Encourage recreational development along Ruth Lake and the rivers. Provide for rural residential development.

a. Van Duzen and Ruth should be designated "Village" (V).

b. Residential and recreational development should be consistent with land capability.

c. Trinity County should encourage the private sector to develop recreation facilities and related commercial services in the vicinity of Ruth Lake.

d. Commercial development, especially those that provide essential services for residents, tourists, and recreationists should be encouraged.

e. Trinity County should encourage "in County" industrial developments in the Southern Trinity area. This should apply especially to timber related industries, both currently operating and potential.

f. There should be no Special Use Permits required for mobile homes in Southern Trinity. The whole area should be designated with a mobile home overlay.

2. SERVICES - The existing low level of services can be maintained.

3. RESOURCES - Encourage resource production in all areas.

Policies for Zenia Area (Eel River Basin)

1. GROWTH - Urban and recreational (second home) developments should be discouraged in this remote region. Only development necessary to support continued resource - production activities are desirable. Any commercial or dense residential development deemed necessary should occur at Zenia.

2. SERVICES - Only minimum level of services is necessary in this region.

3. RESOURCES - Resource production should be encouraged as the principle activity.

Implementation

This general plan must be implemented through rezonings and other decisions by government agencies at all levels. Because the General Plan is not zoning and state law requires that zoning be consistent with the adopted General Plan, it is of utmost importance that the Trinity County Zoning Ordinance be amended immediately. The implementation of this plan will require the establishment of some new zones and the modification of some existing zones. As soon as the zoning ordinance is brought into conformance with the allowed uses and policy guidelines of the general plan, then specific properties can be rezoned.

The rezonings should commence where development pressures are greatest to preclude unnecessary delays in the development process. The Environmental Impact Report accompanying this revision should be detailed enough to cover the impacts associated with rezoning most of the land in the county; however, as parcel size decreases, the relative impacts intensify. Therefore, all RR (Rural Residential) lands could be divided to ten acre minimums if they meet State and County Health Department requirements, but, each parcel proposed for a one acre minimum should be evaluated on its individual merits.

Additionally, when decision makers are faced with decisions on allowed uses, they should refer not only to the zoning ordinance but also to the goals and policies established for the targeted area. Uses allowed as a matter or right within a zone must be uniformly applied throughout the County. Uses requiring Special Use Permits are potentially detrimental, therefore, they should be scrutinized for conformance with the goals and policies of the General Plan as well

as for conformance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Specific guidelines and architectural standards must be adopted for each historic Special Treatment area. It is suggested that these criteria be established through coordination with appropriate local and state groups. The Architectural Control Committee presently operates without firm guidelines. When guidelines are established, then developers will be able to incorporate that criteria into their plans from the outset.

SUMMARY

Recommendations

During the course of preparing this Revised Land Use Element, certain problems and opportunities were discovered that would help in the long term planning for Trinity County. The following list summarizes recommendations for continued work:

1. Base maps must be developed for the potentially developable lands in Trinity County. These maps should be of a common scale of at least 1:24000 or the 7½ minute quadrangle size used by U. S. Geological Survey.

2. Public agencies should be encouraged to provide standard resource information for Trinity County. Such agencies include U. S. Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Game, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Forestry and others.

3. The Housing Element of the Trinity County General Plan will need major revision after the new state guidelines are finally adopted. This element could be quite valuable for the citizens of Trinity County if done properly since housing is a critical problem. This should receive top priority in the planning process.

4. Trinity County should take a more active leadership role in the Trinity River Basin Fish and Wildlife Task Force. The Planning Director for Trinity County should be appointed as a county representative to the Action Group.

5. Future planning work should focus on private lands within Trinity County. Cooperation should be fostered with the various federal agencies holding large tracts of land within the county. Specific areas for land exchanges should be identified and guidelines for these exchanges secured with the appropriate agency.

6. The public interest in planning, which has been strengthened by this planning effort, should be recognized as a positive value and a concerted effort should be made to maintain it.

7. Detailed community plans should be developed for each area of Trinity County.

8. The Recreation Plan should be updated as soon as possible so that it might be used by State and Federal agencies that are currently updating their plans.

9. An Airport element that addresses development around county airports is also sorely needed.

10. The County should develop a building and expansion plan for local government offices, so that timely acquisitions can be made without condemnation proceedings.

11. Economic development of Trinity County will not proceed without the County taking a more active role in that development.

Indicators of Change

Significant indicators of change that would signal the possible need for revisions in this element would be:

1. Unexpected population growth or declines (more than 5% per year).

2. The inability of policies in this or other elements to guide the Planning Commission or the Board of Supervisors in planning decisions.

3. Dramatic changes in local or national economic conditions that gives doubt to the economic viability of Trinity County.

4. Significant change in ownership of land from private to federal or from federal to private holdings.

5. New available resource or social data that conflicts or sheds new light on existing findings and their associated policies.

6. New state or federal requirements that could cause significant economic impacts on part or all of Trinity County.

7. Major federal projects such as new highway construction or dam building.

Revision Program

Planning should be an on-going, continual process. This Land Use Element as well as the other elements to the General Plan should be constantly scrutinized and revised as needed. Revisions should not be considered lightly and full public hearings and meetings should be held to inform and solicit opinions for the general public. No more than three years should pass without determining the changes that have taken place in the county. Decisions should then be made

as to the current validity of this or any other element of the Trinity County General Plan. Revisions may mean only simple additions and deletions of various policies, findings, and specific area land use designations. Major planning efforts with new documents are not always necessary nor desirable.

APPENDIX

Base Data

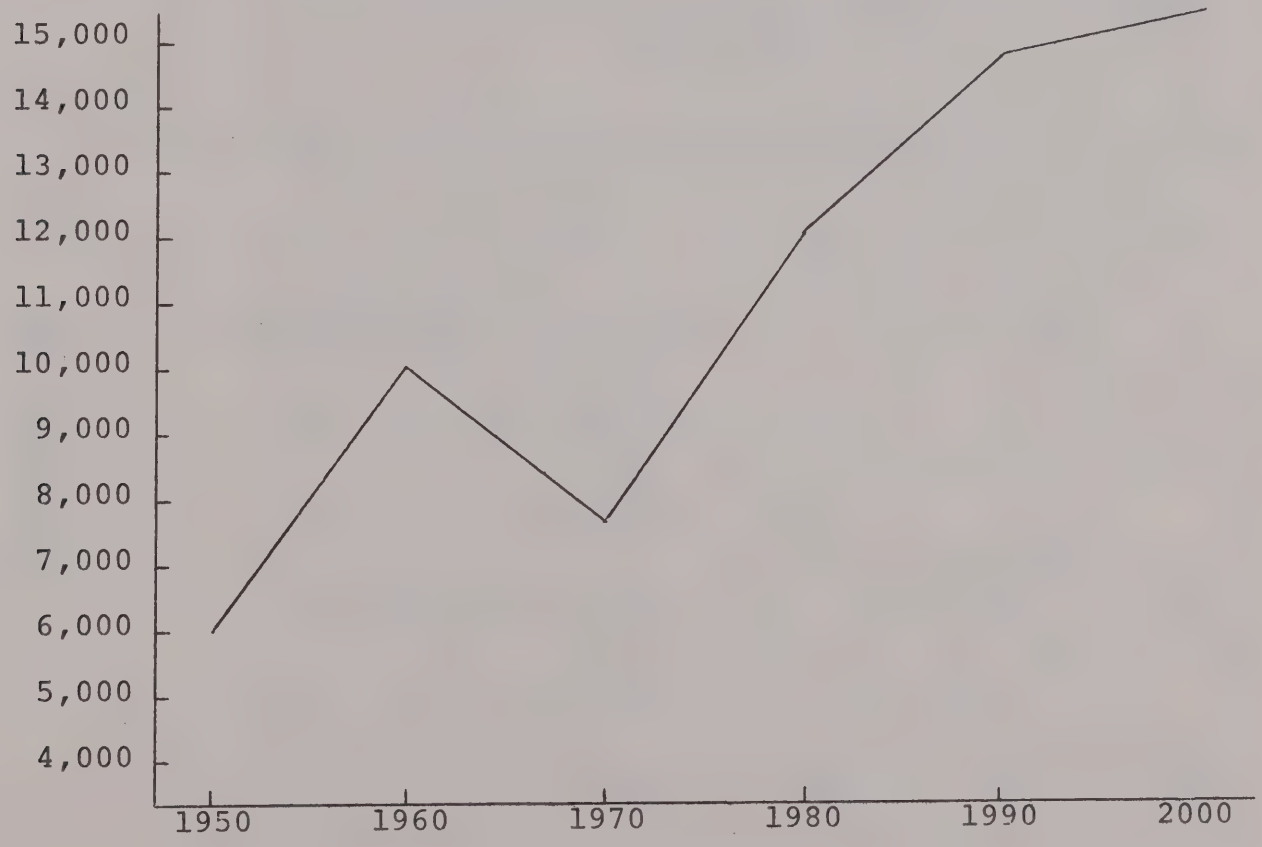
Area

3191	square miles or	2,042,240 acres land area
31.6	square miles or	20,224 acres water area
3222.6	square miles or	2,062,464 acres total area

Forest Land	482,464 acres
Private Commercial	387,000 acres
Public Commercial	753,000 acres
Non-Commercial	440,000 acres

Public Ownership - approximately 75% of the total land area

Population 11,950 (January 1979)



Population Projection *

* Population figures and projections from California Counties Fact Book, 1975. Adjusted to conform to January 1, 1979 State of California, Department of Finance Population Statistics for Trinity County.

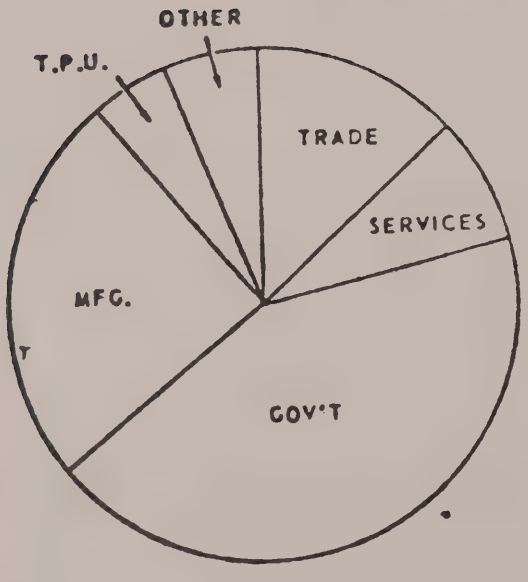
Employment *

Year	Unemployed
1972	9.4% or 350 people
1973	9.1% or 350 "
1974	14.2% or 600 "
1975	12.7% or 500 "
1976	13.7% or 575 "
1977	18.2% or 875 "
1978	14.6% or 725 "
1979	14.5% or 725 " (projected)

Compared with California as a whole:

1972	7.6%
1973	7.0%
1974	7.3%
1975	9.9%
1976	7.7%
1977	8.2%
1978	7.1%
1979	7.3% (projected)

1978 ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT



	Number	Percent
Total Wage & Salary Employment	2,750	100
Manufacturing	675	25
Transportation & Public Utilities	150	5
Trade	350	13
Services	225	8
Government	1,175	43
Other	175	6
Construction/Mining		
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate		
Agriculture		

* Employment figures from Employment Development Department, Health and Welfare Agency, State of California, March 1979. (Advance Copy)

GLOSSARY

General Plan - The California State mandated "statement of development policies" and "a diagram or diagrams and text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan proposals".[1] The general plan consists of nine required elements. These are: Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Seismic Safety, Noise, Scenic Highway, Safety.

Land Use Element - The proposed general distribution or locations or policies and guidelines for locating residential, business, industrial, open space, education and other categories of public and private land uses. This element is closely related to local cultural, economic, and environmental goals.

Zoning - A legal tool used by government to regulate the use of private land. It is an expression of police power and, therefore, must be used to promote "the public health, safety, and general welfare".[2]

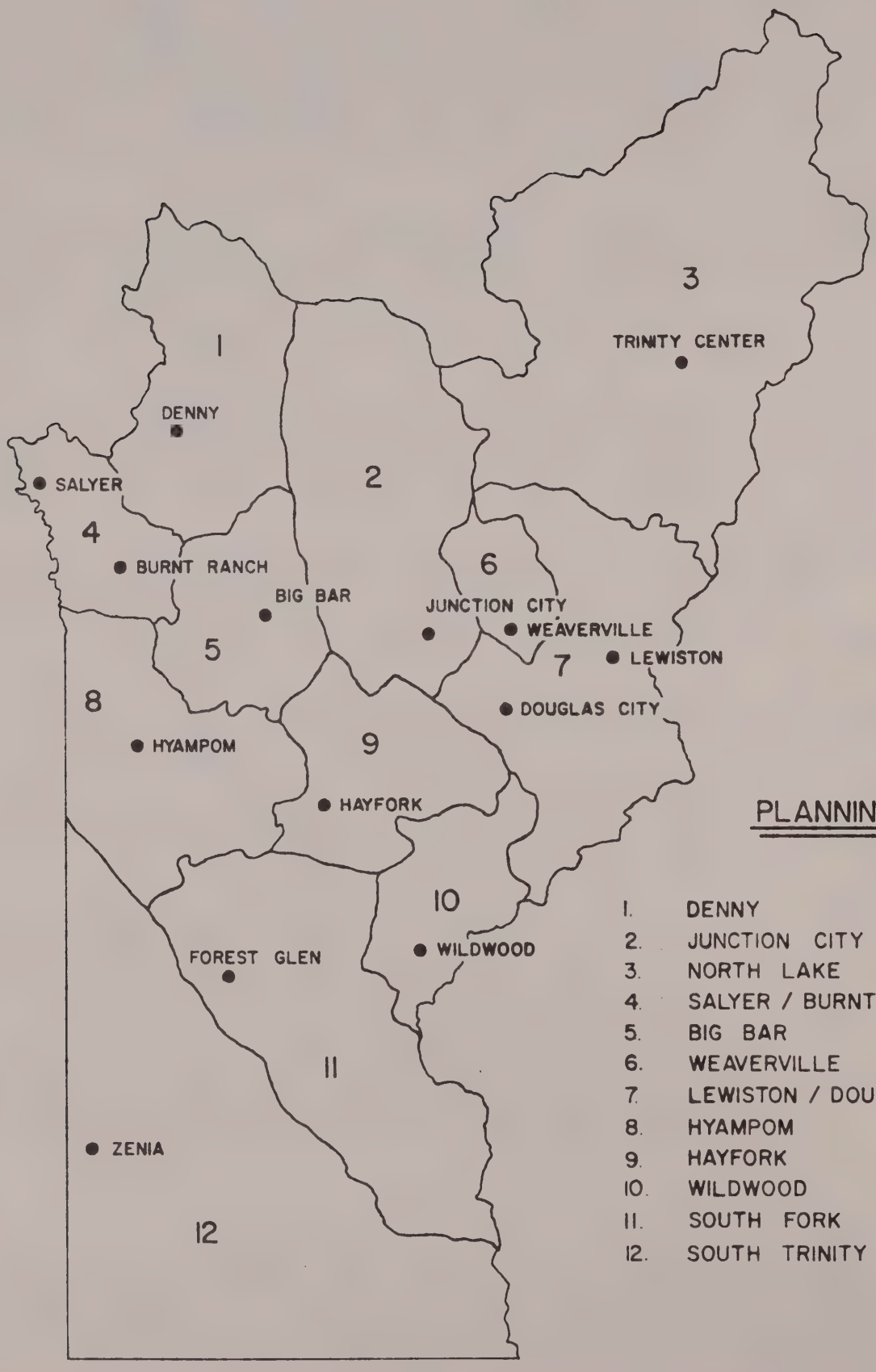
Williamson Act - A tax incentive for keeping land in agricultural use. The California Land Conservation Act enables cities and counties to form "agricultural preserves" and to enter into contracts with owners of land with such preserves. Once the land is restricted by this contract, it then qualifies for "use valuation" of the land rather than speculative valuation, thus presumably a lower tax bill.

LAFCO - Local Agency Formation Commission. Has control over the formation of cities and the multiplication of special districts. Members are county elected and appointed representatives.

Planning - A rational process of decision making. Planning as a process carries no regulatory devices or intent. It is merely a way of identifying what is desired, what is feasible, and methods by which goals can be reached. Planning as a governmental regulatory function is intended to provide a forum for community input into land use proposals. Regulations are intended to promote health, safety and general welfare of the entire community.

1. Government Code SS 653 02
2. Village of Euclid v. Ambler Realty Co. 272 U.S. 365.47 Sup. Ct. 114, 716 L.E.D. 303, (1926); Consolidated Rock Products v. City of Los Angeles, 57 Cal. 2d 515, 20 Cal. (1962)

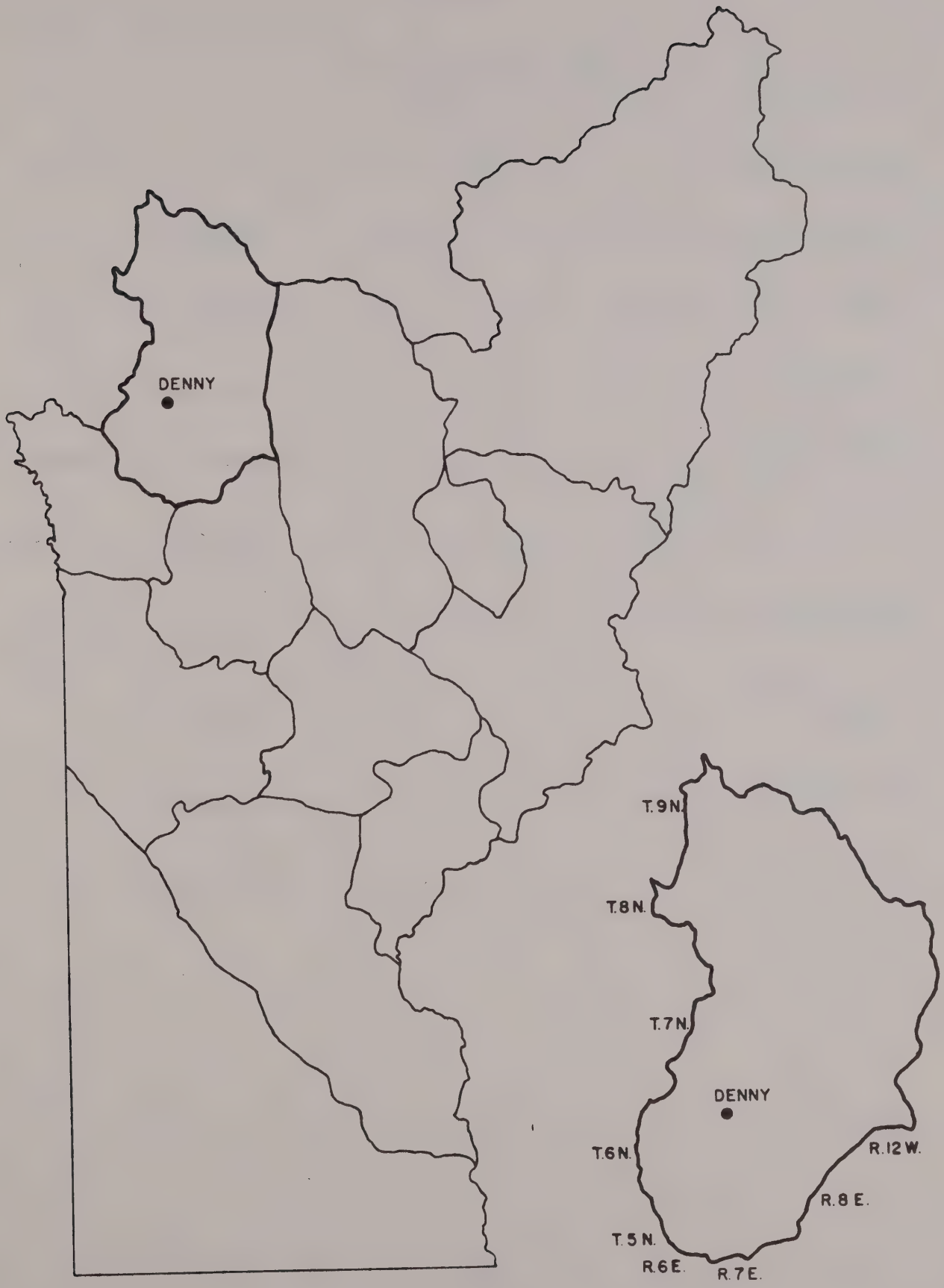
TRINITY COUNTY PLANNING AREAS



PLANNING AREA

1. DENNY
2. JUNCTION CITY
3. NORTH LAKE
4. SALYER / BURNT RANCH
5. BIG BAR
6. WEAVERVILLE
7. LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY
8. HYAMPOM
9. HAYFORK
10. WILDWOOD
11. SOUTH FORK
12. SOUTH TRINITY

DENNY



DENNY COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

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LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

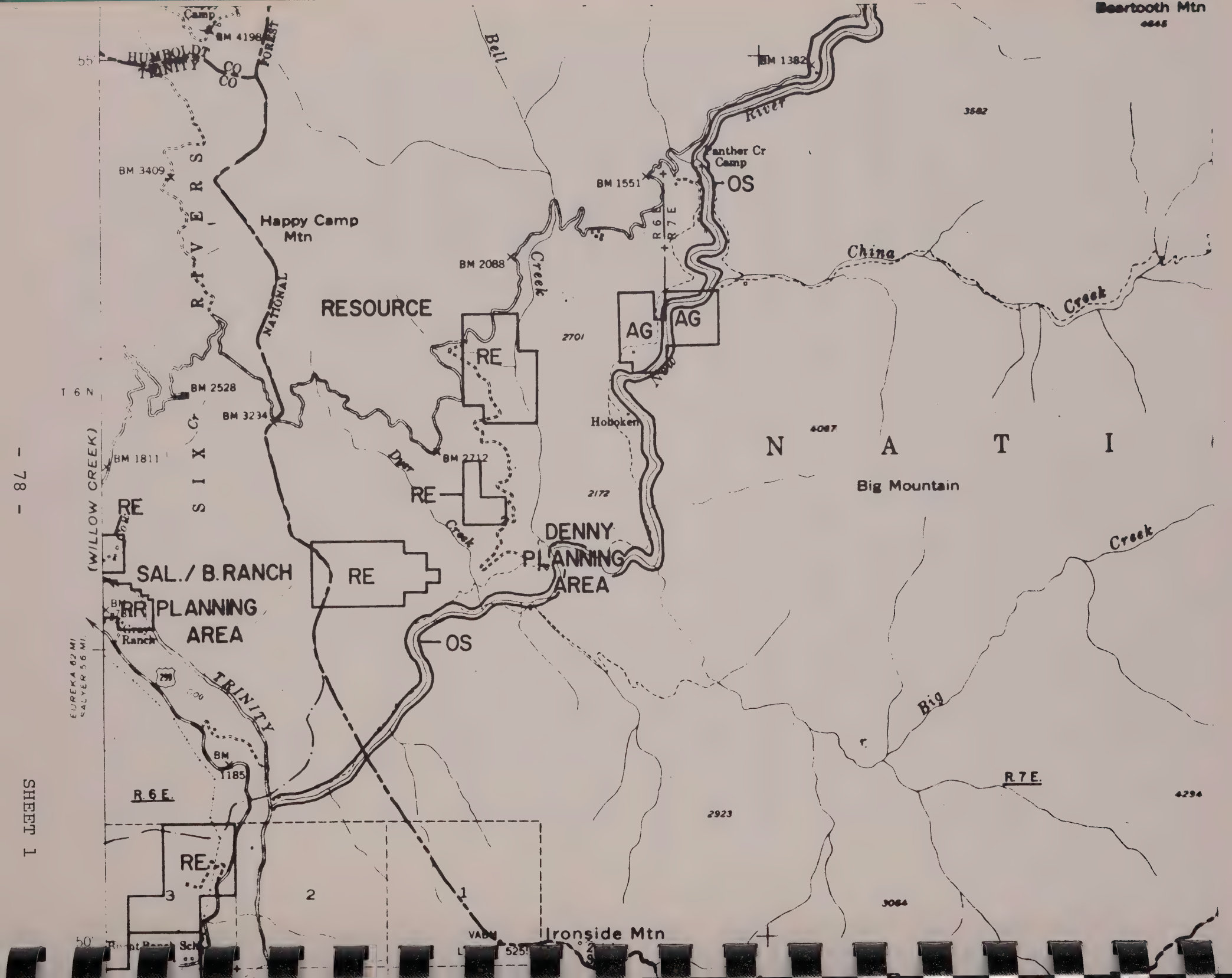
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

NRP .....National Register Potential

CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark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BM 3234
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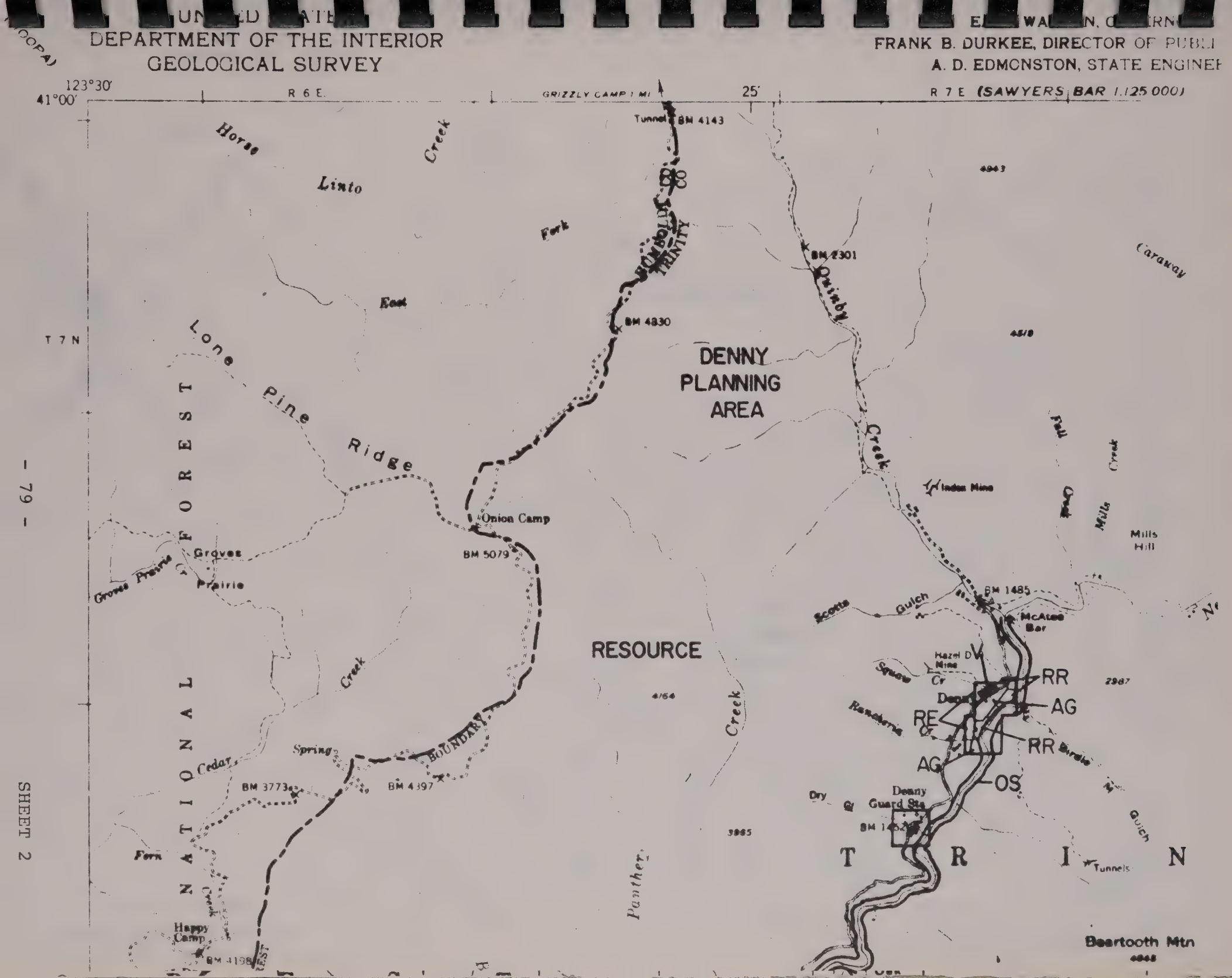
SHEET 1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BM 5079
Groves Prairie
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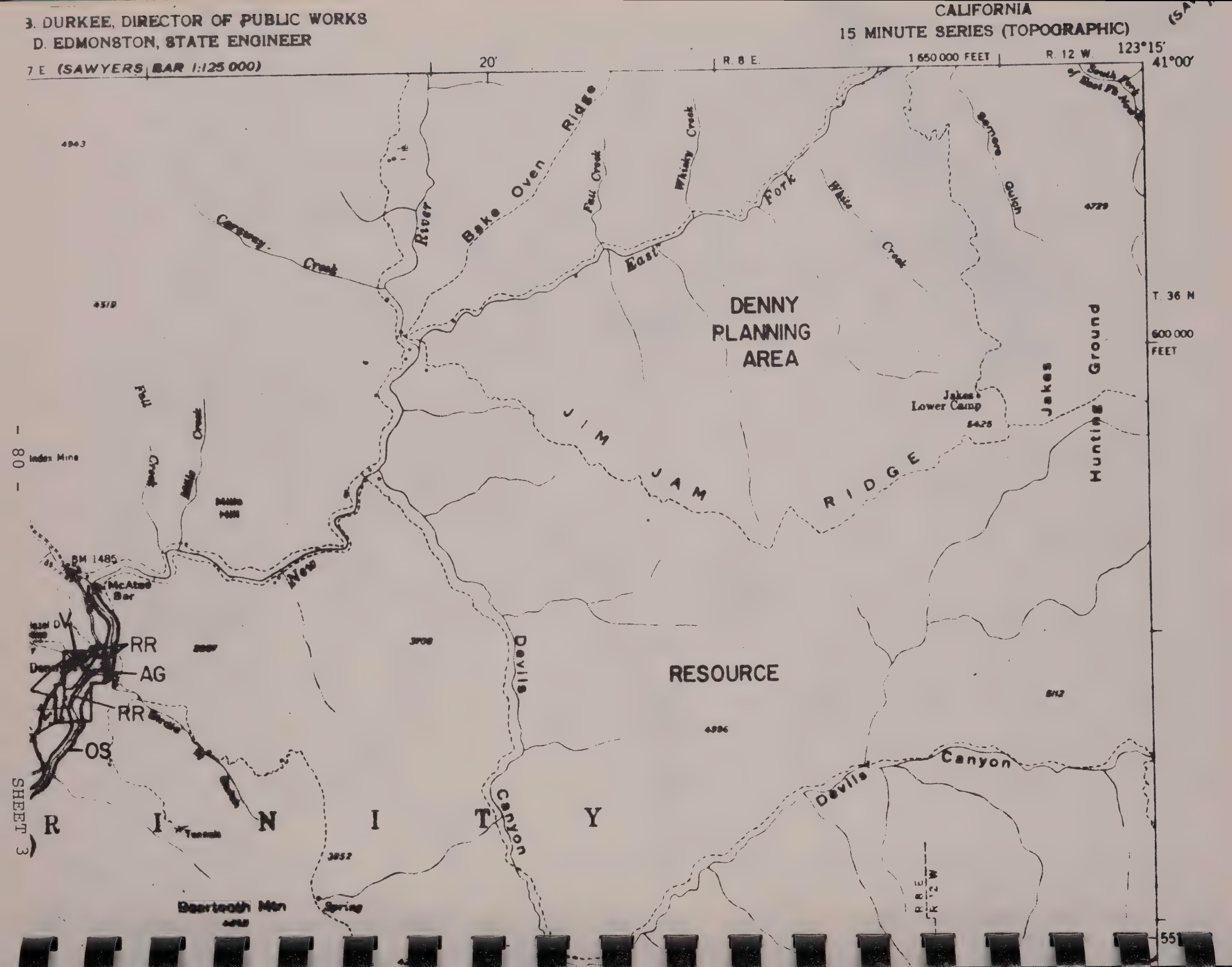
SHEET 2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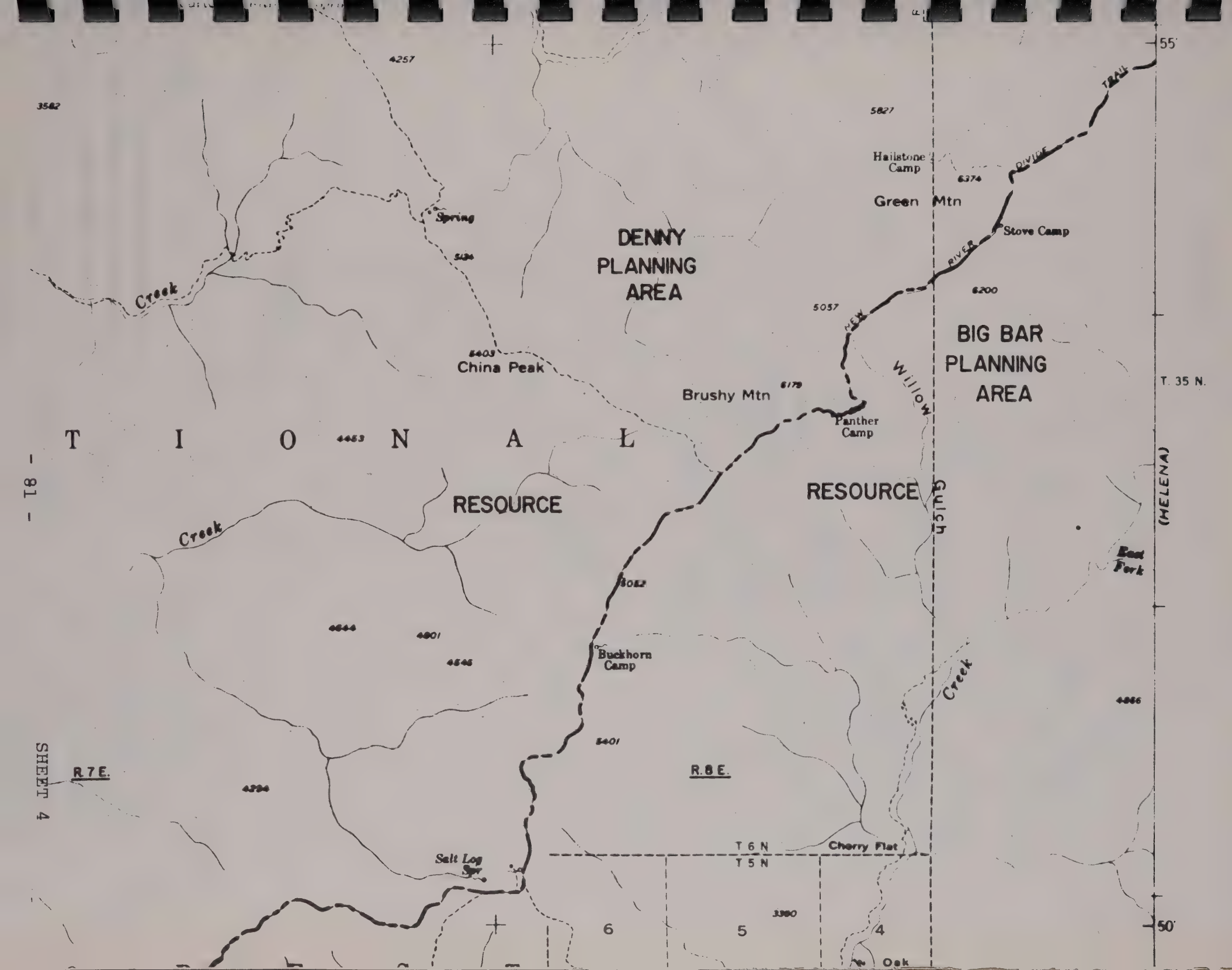
DENNY PLANNING AREA
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
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Green Mtn
Stove Camp
Brushy Mtn
Panther Camp
China Peak
Buckhorn Camp
Salt Log Spr
Cherry Flat
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Willow
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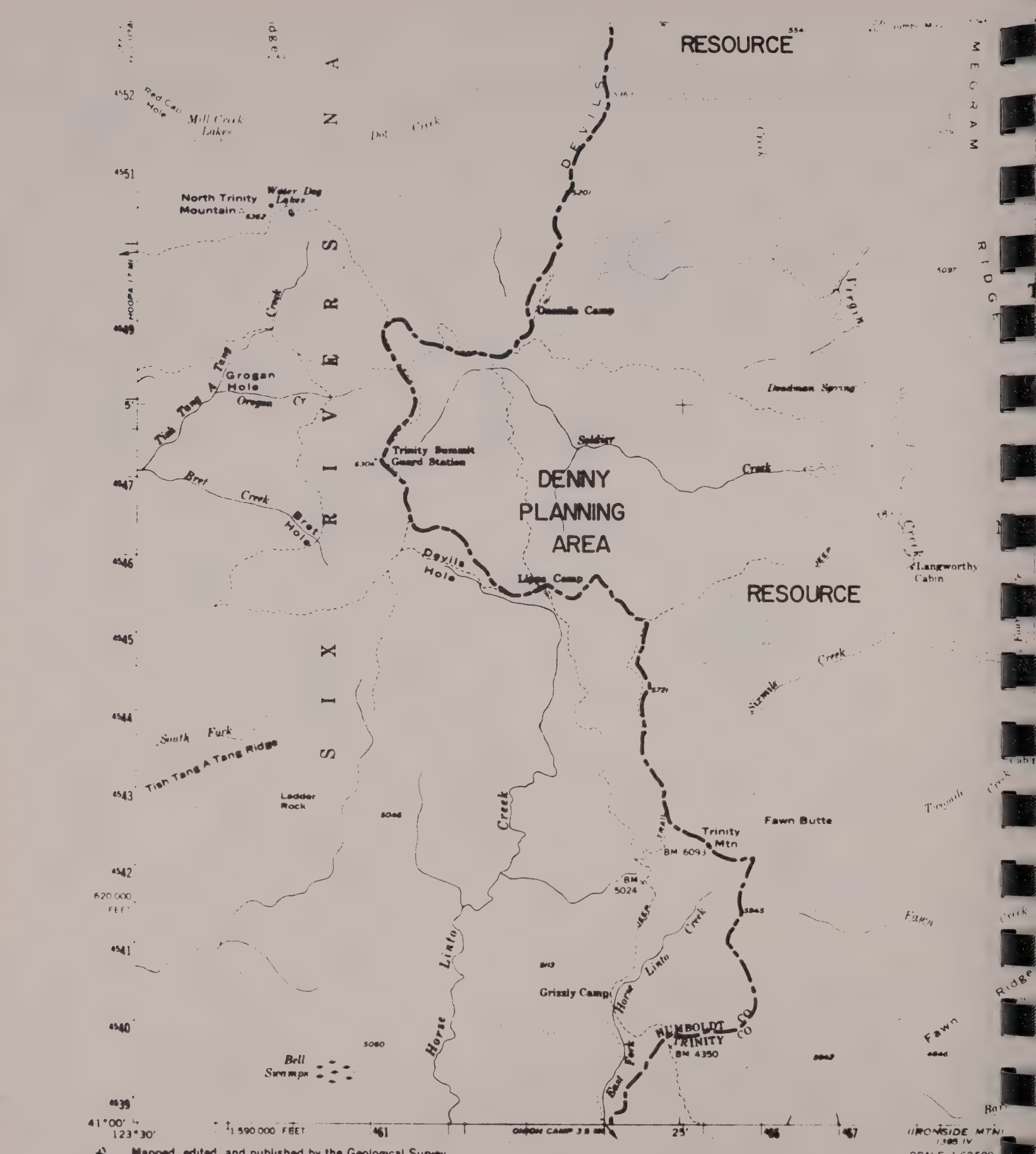

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Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1951 Field check 1955

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Certain land lines are omitted because of insufficient data

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

UTM GRID AND 1956 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

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CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

SHEET 5

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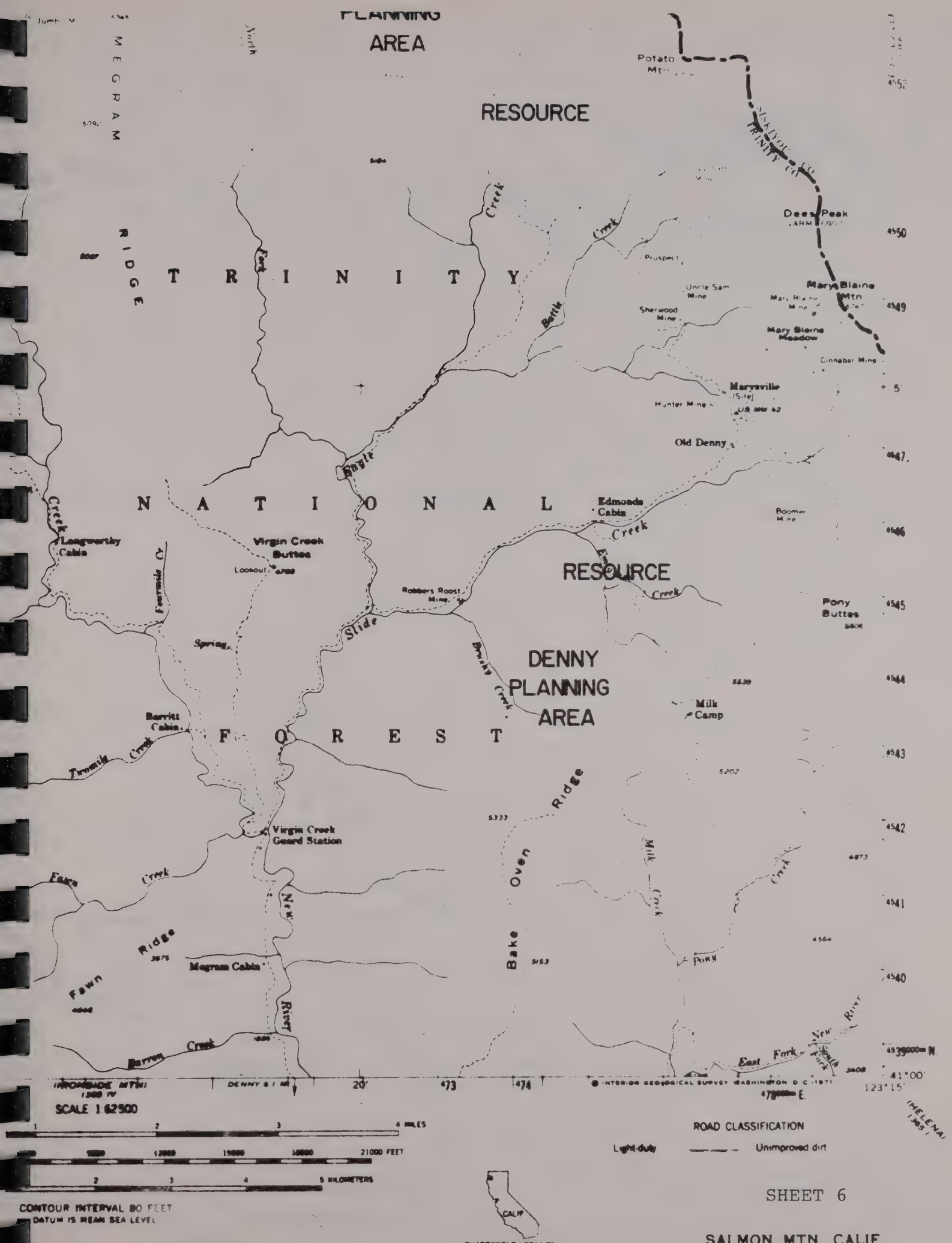
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Potato Mtn.
Deer Peak
Mary Blaine Mtn
Mary Blaine Meadow
Cinnabar Mine
Uncle Sam Mine
Sherwood Mine
Prospect
Marysville (Site)
Hunter Mine
Old Denny
Edmonds Cabin
Roomer Mine
Langworthy Cabin
Virgin Creek Buttes
Lookout
Robbers Roost Mine
Pony Buttes
Milk Camp
Barritt Cabin
Virgin Creek Guard Station
Megram Cabin
Bake Oven Ridge
Fawn Ridge
Eagle Creek
Fort Creek
Bertle Creek
Slide Creek
Twomile Creek
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Milk Creek
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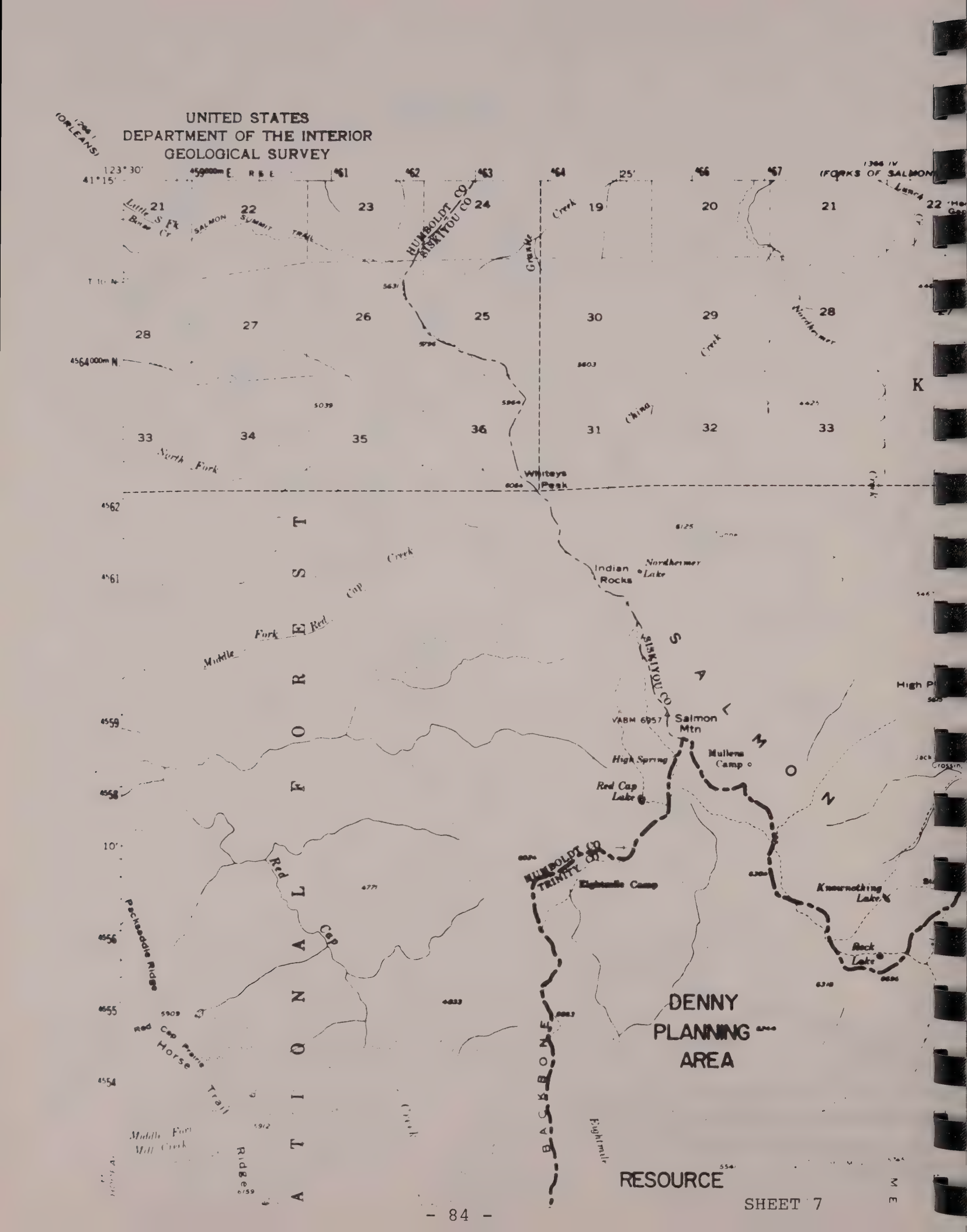
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Indian Rocks
Whiteys Peak
Salmon Mtn
Mullens Camp
High Spring
Red Cap Lake
Eightmile Camp
Knownothing Lake
Rock Lake
DENNY
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TRINITY
NATIONAL FOREST
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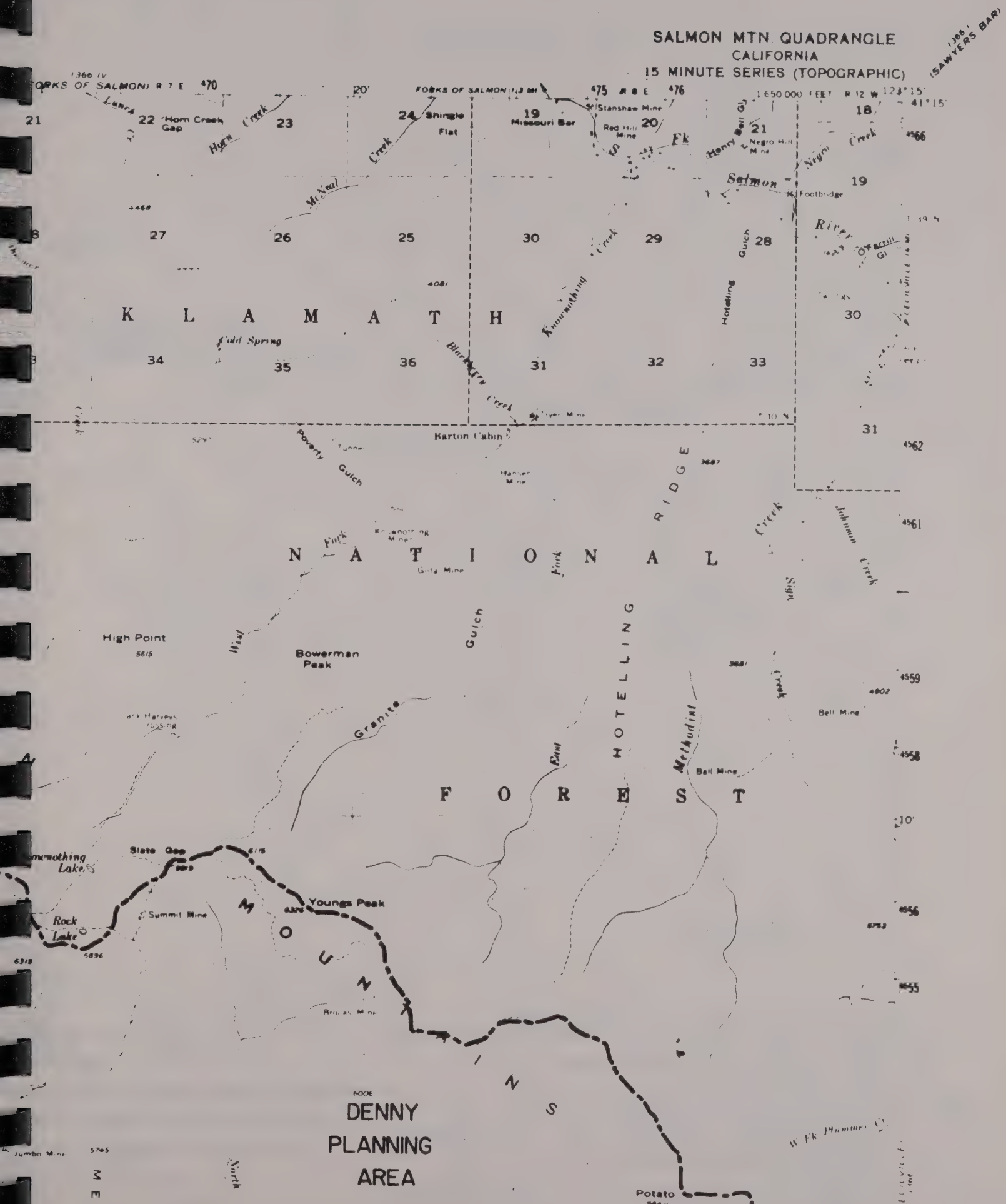
HUMBOLDT CO
SISKIYOU CO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Missouri Bar
Stanshaw Mine
Red Hill Mine
Negro Hill Mine
Salmon Footbridge
Barton Cabin
Poverty Gulch
Hanger Mine
Gold Spring
Knownothing Creek
Hotelling Gulch
Johnson Creek
Bell Mine
Ball Mine
High Point
Bowerman Peak
Granite Creek
Methodist Creek
Slate Gap
Knownothing Lake
Rock Lake
Summit Mine
Youngs Peak
Potato
K L A M A T H
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MOUNTAINS
DENNY
PLANNING
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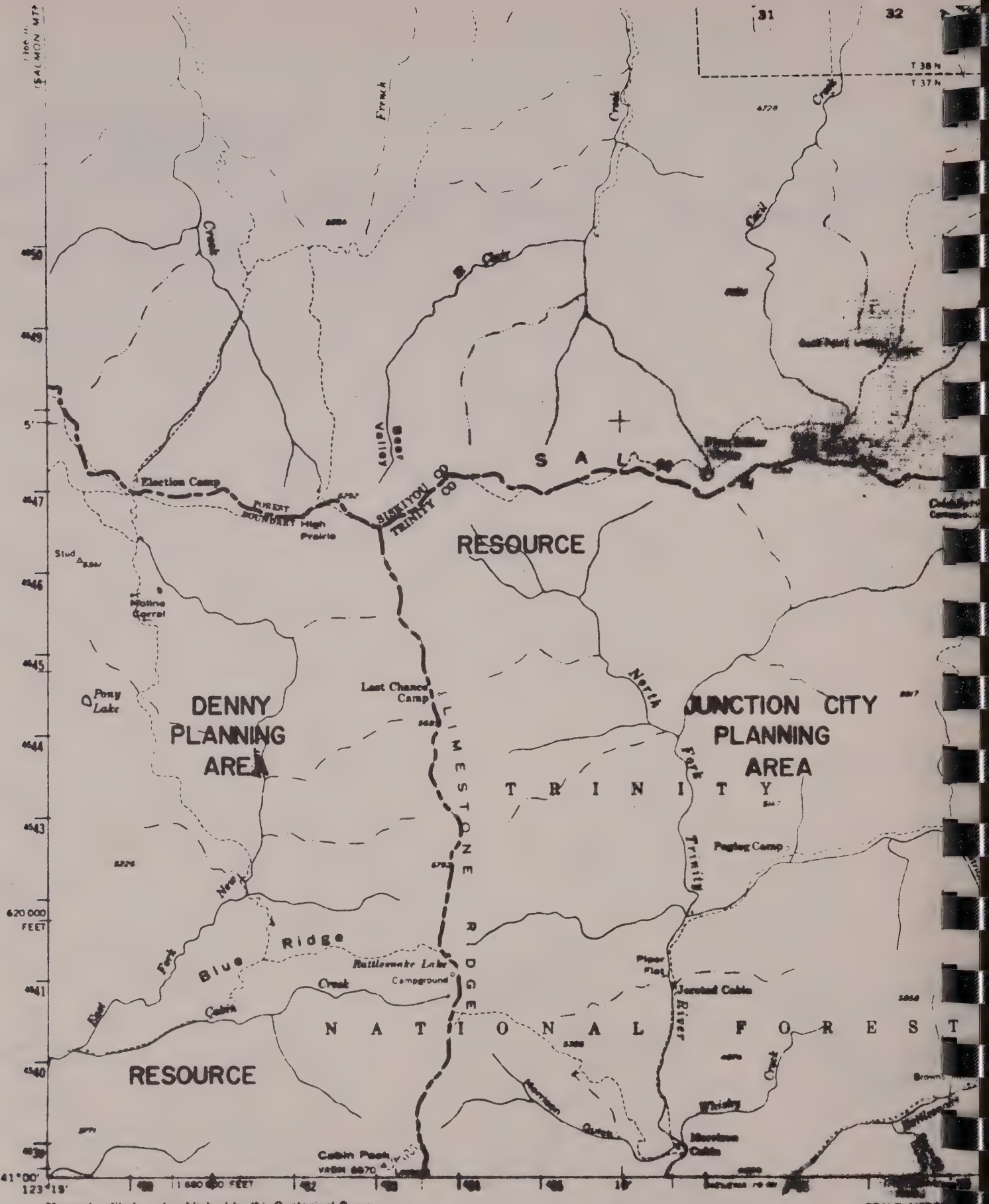
SHEET 8



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UTM GRID AND 1955 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FE

SHEET 9

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORA

JUNCTION CITY

JUNCTION CITY COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

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Sheet 8 ..... Upper North Fork

Sheet 9 ..... Grizzly Lake

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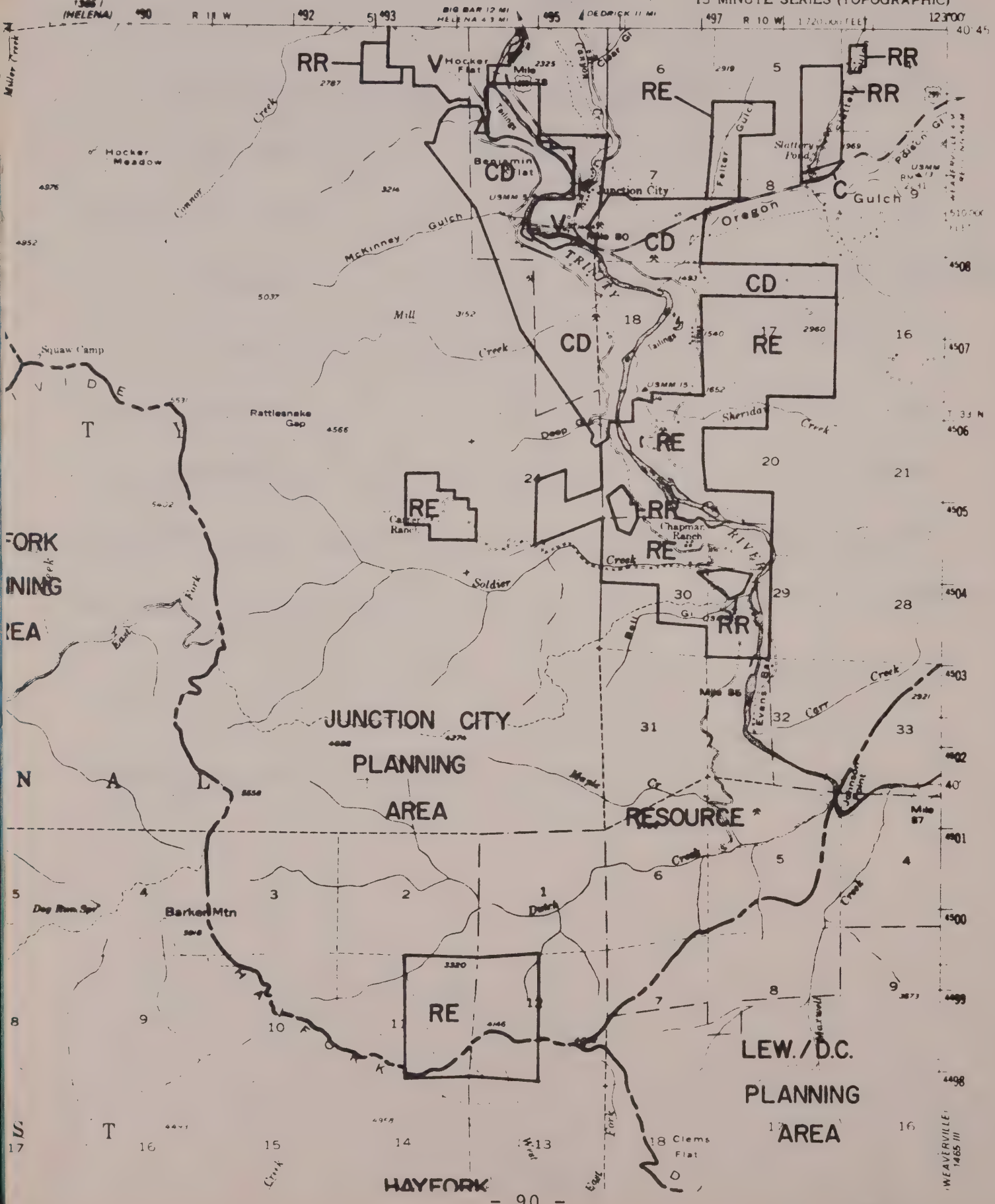
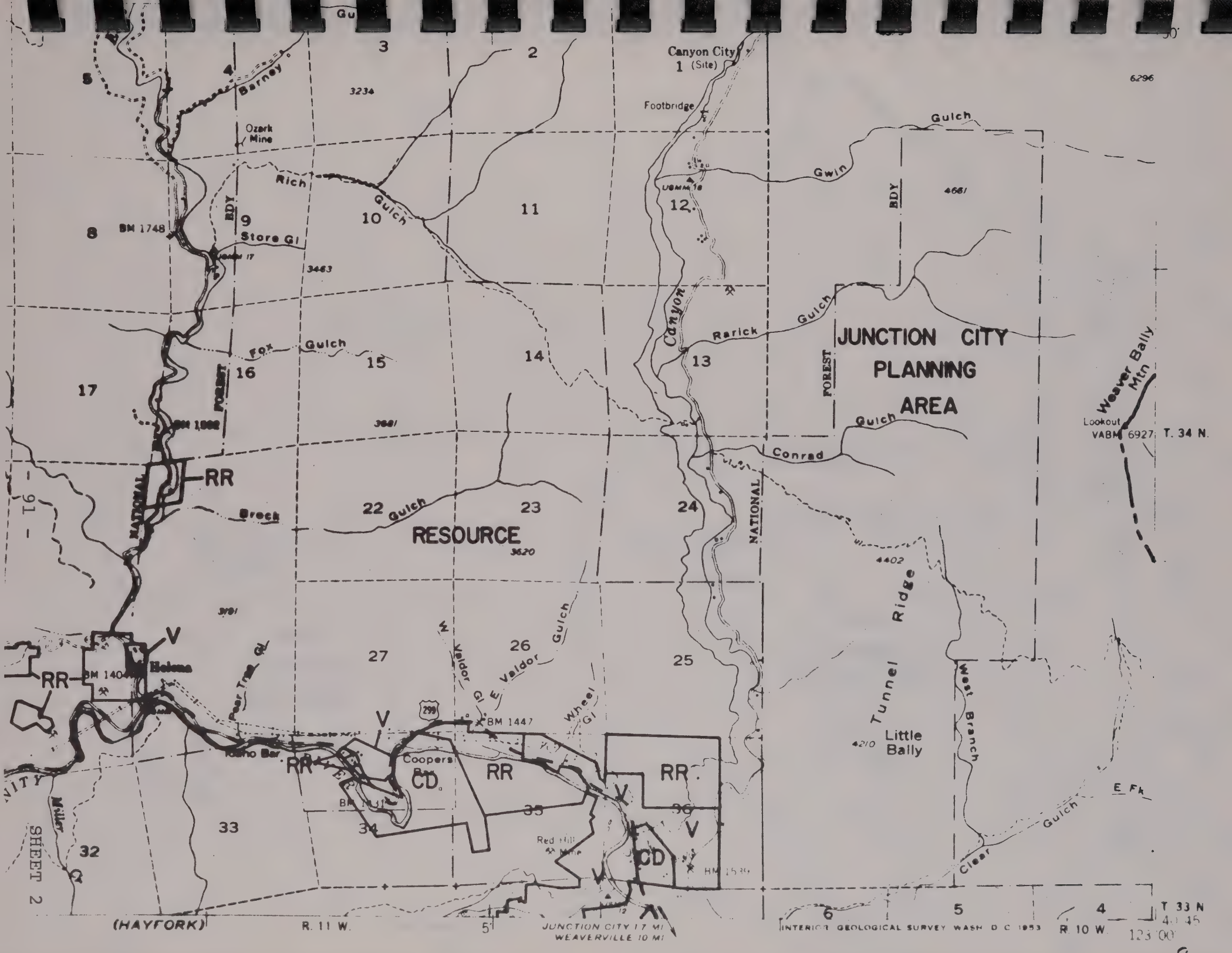
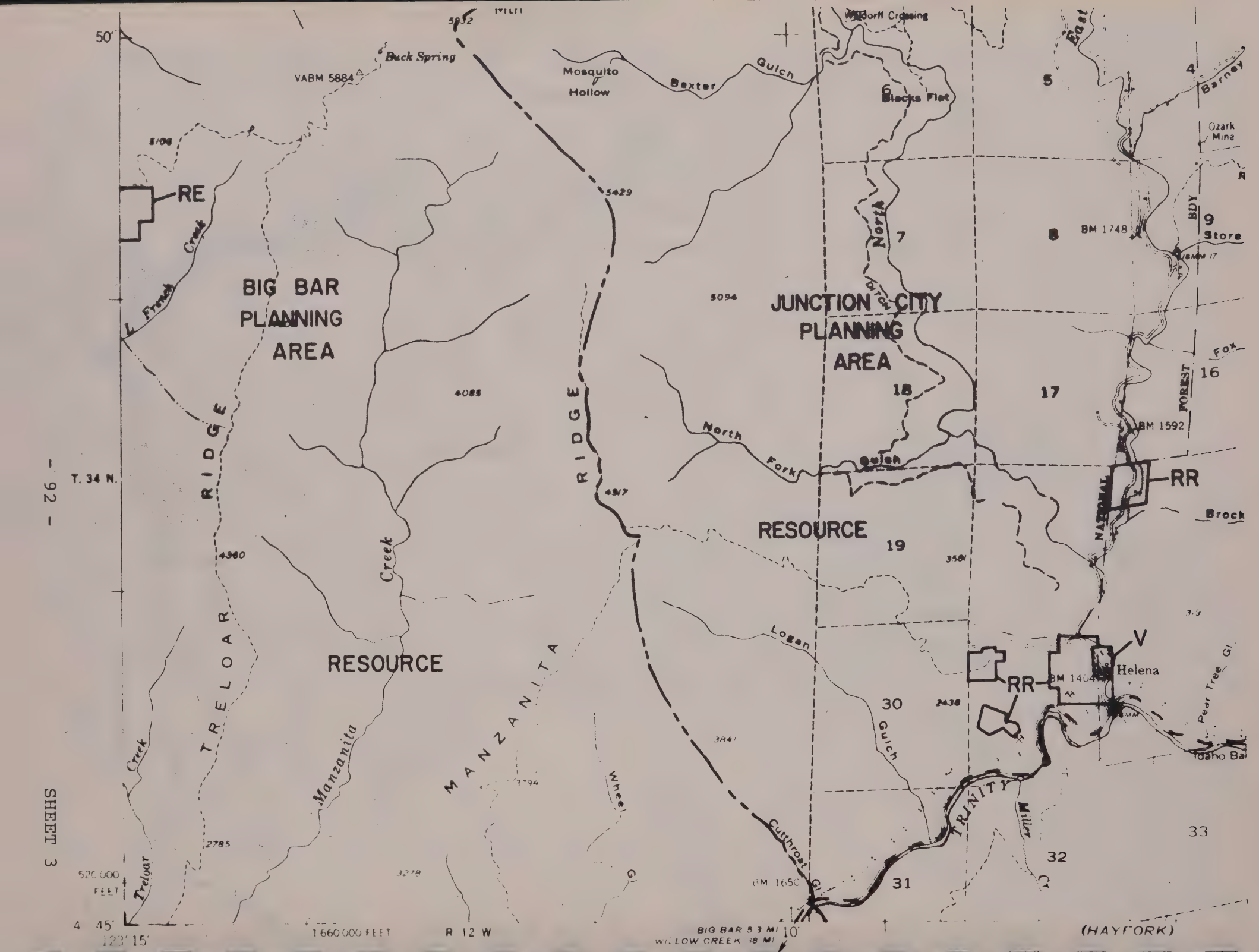
TATE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
RECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

HAYFORK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

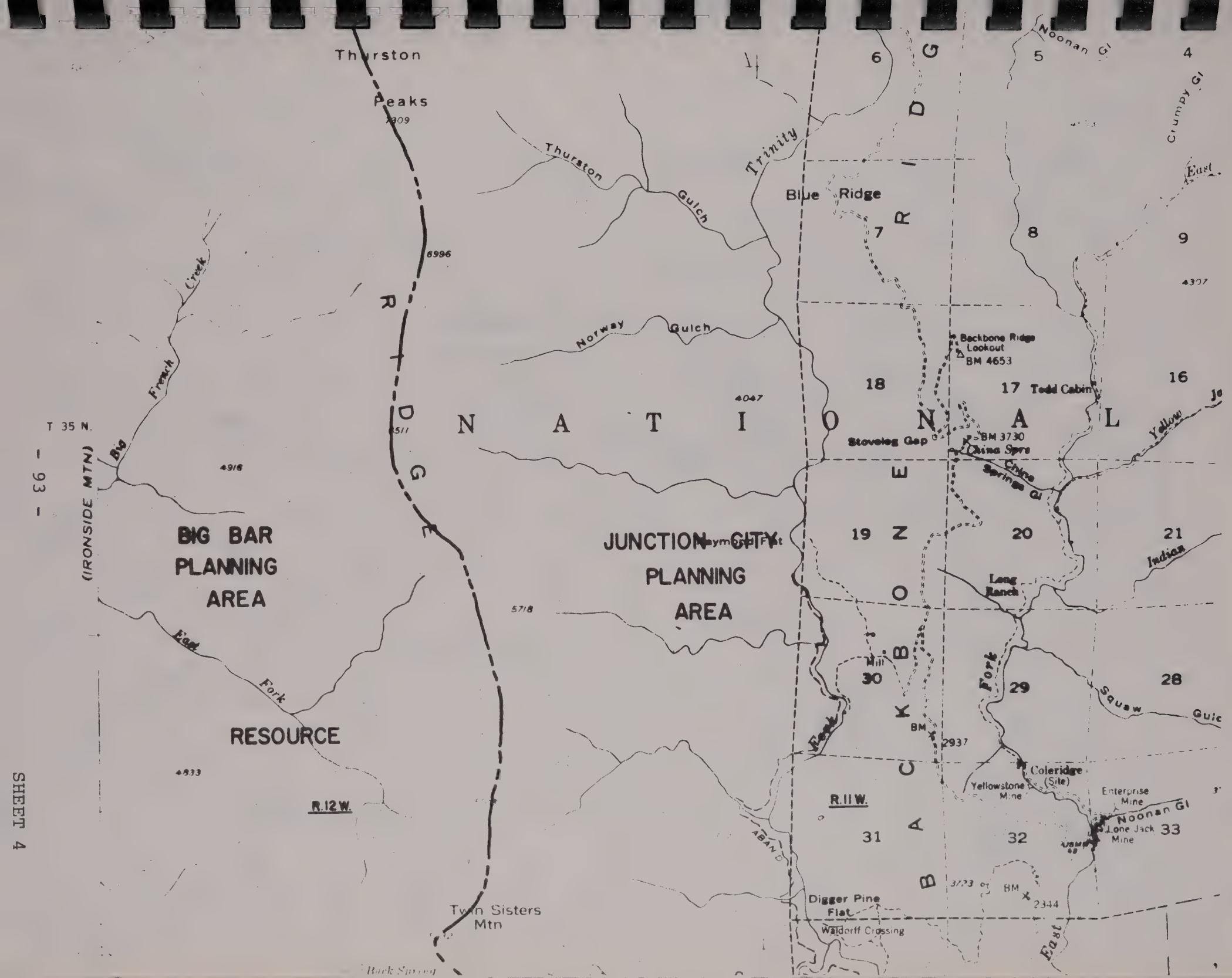


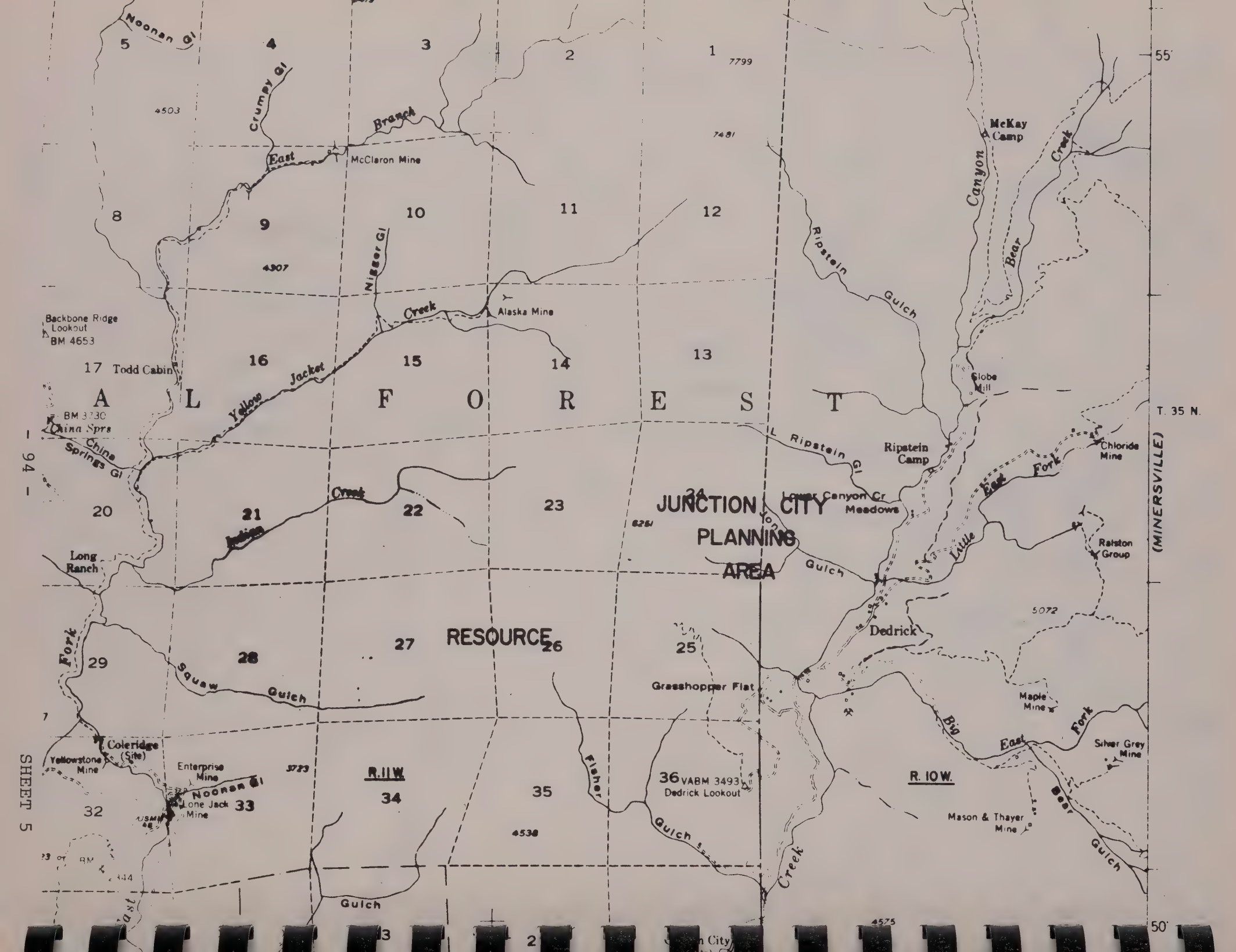
SHEET 1

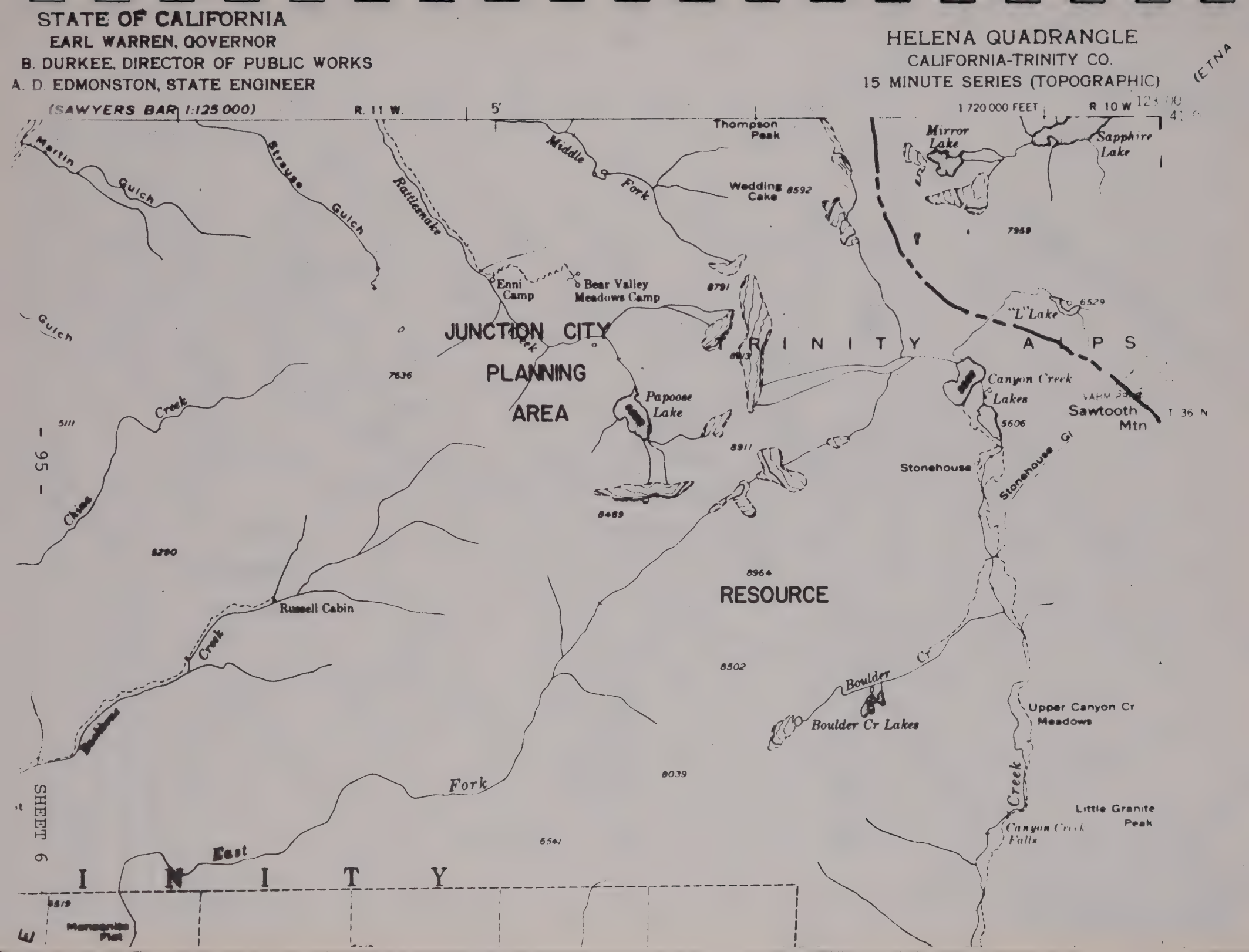

JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
Canyon City
1 (Site)
Footbridge
Gulch
Gwin
Rich
Barney
Ozark Mine
Store Gl
Fox
Rarick
Canyon
Conrad
Brock
Valdor
E Valdor Gulch
Wheel Gl
Pear Tree Gl
Tunnel Ridge
West Branch
Little Bally
Weaver Bally Mtn
Lookout
VABM 6927
T. 34 N.
Red Hill
Coopers Bar
Idaho Bar
Miller
Clear
E Fk
BM 1748
BM 1447
BM 1530
3234
3463
3681
3620
4402
4210
6296
4681
NATIONAL FOREST
BDY
RR
CD
V
SHEET 2
(HAYFORK)
R. 11 W.
R. 10 W.
T 33 N
JUNCTION CITY 17 MI
WEAVERVILLE 10 MI
INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASH D C 1953
ROAD CLASSIFICATION


BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
RESOURCE
RE
RR
RR
V
Helena
RIDGE
TRELOAR
MANZANITA
RIDGE
Buck Spring
VABM 5884
Mosquito Hollow
Baxter Gulch
Blacks Flat
North Fork Ditch
North Fork Gulch
Trelgar Creek
Manzanita Creek
Logan Gulch
Cutthroat Gl
Wheel Gl
TRINITY
Miller Cr
Barney
Ozark Mine
Store
BM 1748
BM 1592
BM 1650
BM 1404
FOREST
NATIONAL
Brock
Pear Tree Gl
Idaho Bar
T. 34 N.
R 12 W
1660000 FEET
520000 FEET
BIG BAR 5.3 MI
WILLOW CREEK 18 MI
(HAYFORK)
5932
5429
5094
4085
4917
4360
3581
3841
3794
3278
2785
2438
5108

SHEET 3

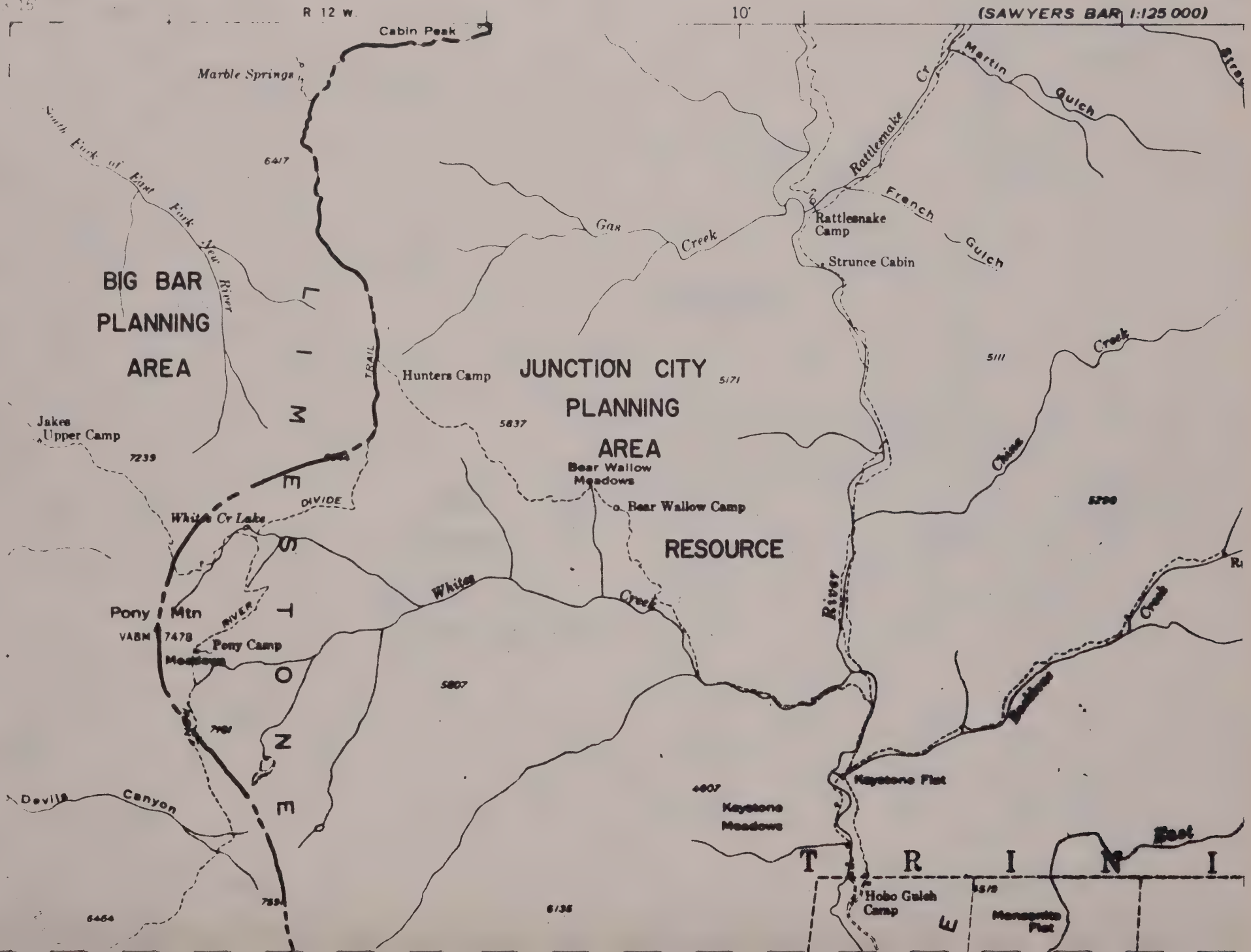

Thurston Peaks
6309
Thurston Gulch
Trinity
Blue Ridge
Noonan Gl
Crumpy Gl
East
6996
French Creek
Big
Norway Gulch
Backbone Ridge Lookout
BM 4653
Todd Cabin
4047
4916
T 35 N.
(IRONSIDE MTN)
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
Stoveleg Gap
BM 3730
China Spring
China Springs Gl
Yellow
Indian
Long Ranch
5718
East Fork
RESOURCE
4833
R.12W.
R.11W.
Mill
BM 2937
Coleridge (Site)
Yellowstone Mine
Enterprise Mine
Noonan Gl
Lone Jack Mine
Squaw
Digger Pine Flat
Waldorff Crossing
BM 2344
Twin Sisters Mtn
Back Spring
East
- 93 -
SHEET 4


JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
A L F O R E S T
Noonan Gl
Crumpy Gl
East Branch
McClaron Mine
Nigger Gl
Creek
Alaska Mine
Backbone Ridge Lookout
BM 4653
Todd Cabin
Yellow Jacket
BM 3730
China Spr
China Springs Gl
Indian Creek
Long Ranch
Fork
Squaw Gulch
Coleridge (Site)
Yellowstone Mine
Enterprise Mine
Noonan Gl
Lone Jack Mine
R.11W.
Fisher Gulch
East Gulch
Ripstein Gulch
L Ripstein Gl
Ripstein Camp
Lower Canyon Cr Meadows
Jones Gulch
Grasshopper Flat
36 VABM 3493
Dedrick Lookout
Dedrick
McKay Camp
Canyon Creek
Bear Creek
Globe Mill
Chloride Mine
East Fork
Little Big
Ralston Group
Maple Mine
Silver Grey Mine
Mason & Thayer Mine
R. 10W.
Bear Gulch
T. 35 N.
(MINERSVILLE)
55'
50'
SHEET 5
- 94 -

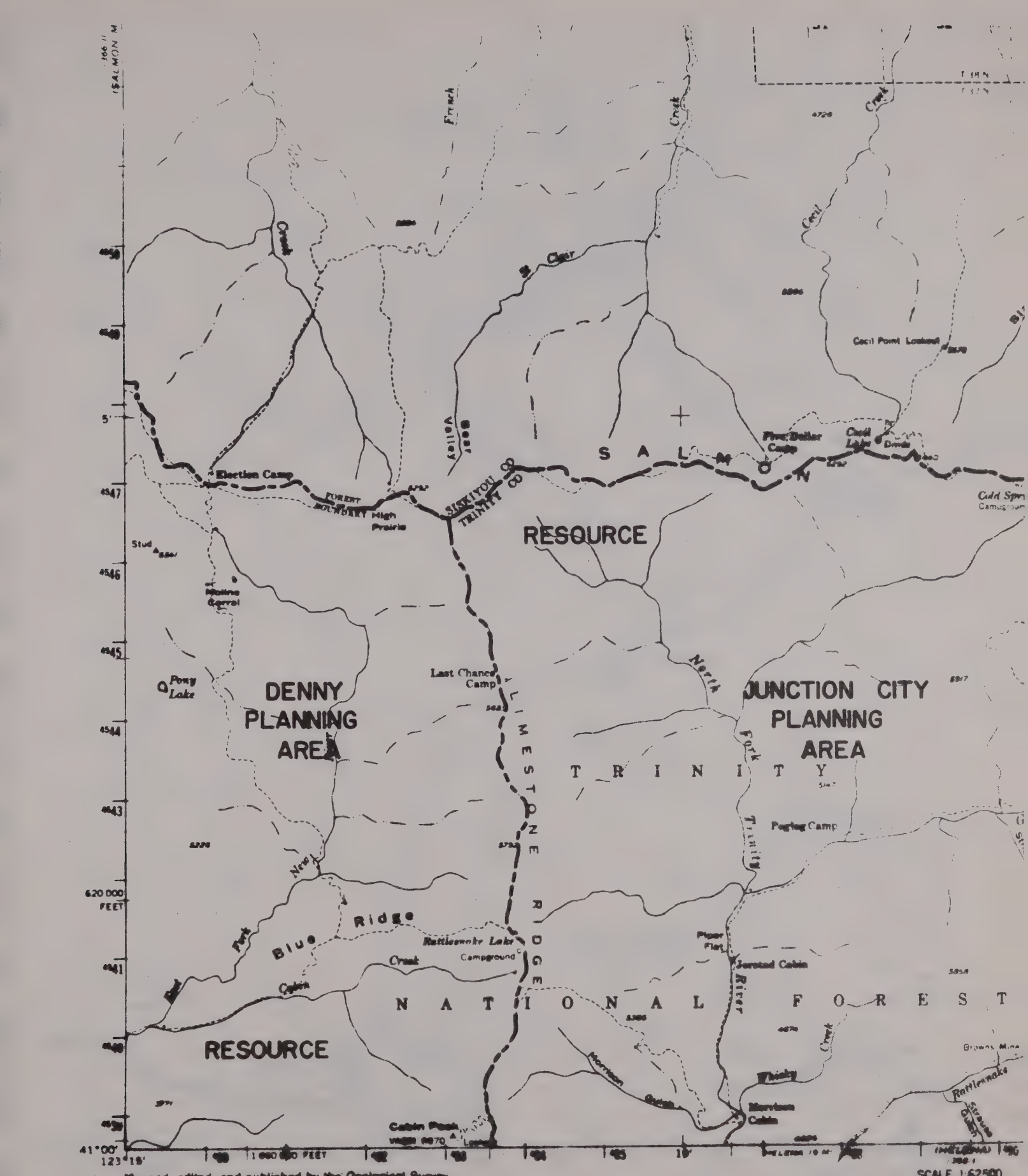

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EARL WARREN, GOVERNOR
B. DURKEE, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
A. D. EDMONSTON, STATE ENGINEER
HELENA QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
(SAWYERS BAR 1:125 000)
R. 11 W.
5'
1 720 000 FEET
R 10 W
(ETNA
Martin Gulch
Strauss Gulch
Rattlesnake
Middle Fork
Thompson Peak
Wedding Cake 8592
Mirror Lake
Sapphire Lake
7959
Enni Camp
Bear Valley Meadows Camp
8791
"L" Lake
6529
JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
TRINITY ALPS
7636
Papoose Lake
8911
Canyon Creek Lakes
5606
Sawtooth Mtn
T 36 N
Stonehouse
Stonehouse Gl
5111
- 95 -
China Creek
5290
8964
RESOURCE
Russell Cabin
Creek
8502
Boulder Cr
Boulder Cr Lakes
Upper Canyon Cr Meadows
8039
Fork
Creek
Little Granite Peak
Canyon Creek Falls
6541
East
TRINITY
SHEET 6
5819
Manzanita Flat

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EARL WARREN, GOVERNOR
FRANK B. DURKEE, DIRECTOR OF PUBL
A. D. EDMONSTON, STATE ENGINE
(SAWYERS BAR 1:125 000)



SHEET 7



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1956

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

1,000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Certain land lines are omitted because of insufficient data

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

UTM GRID AND 1956 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORAD

MOUNTAINS
RESOURCE
TRINITY ALPS
Grizzly Creek
Little Grizzly Creek
Middle Fork
Little South Fork Lake
Morraine Lake
Grizzly Lake
Lois Lake
Sapphire Lake
Thompson Pk. 9002
Ridge
Glacierview Ranch
Cold Springs Campground
Caribou Falls
Tunnel
Spring
Creek
Gulch
Ridge
River
Fork
Falls
Lake
Mine
Camp
Farm
Prospect
Meadows
Tailings
Garden
Auth
McNeil
Big Bend
Little South Fork
Middle Fork
Little Spring
Caribou
Trinity
Sapphire
Grizzly
Grizzly Meadows
Thompson Pk.
Trinity Alps Wilderness
Trinity Alps
Trinity Dam
32
33
34
1
12
13
T 37 N
T 38 N
R 11 W
R 10 W
4551
4550
4549
4547
4546
4545
4544
4543
4541
4540
41°00'
123°00'
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
SHEET 9
CECILVILLE, CALIF.
N4100—W12300/15
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1974

NORTH LAKE

TRINITY CENTER
R. 6 W.
R. 7 W.
T. 40 N.
R. 8 W.
T. 39 N.
R. 9 W.
R. 10 W.
R. 5 W.
HWY 3
T. 38 N.
T. 37 N.
TRINITY CENTER
T. 36 N.
HWY 3
T. 35 N.
T. 34 N.

NORTH LAKE COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1 ..... Stuarts Fork

Sheet 2 ..... Bowerman Ridge

Sheet 3 ..... Papoose Creek

Sheet 4 ..... Morris Meadows

Sheet 5 ..... Covington Mill

Sheet 6 ..... Trinity Center

Sheet 7 ..... Blue Mtn.

Sheet 8 ..... Upper Coffee Creek

Sheet 9 ..... Coffee Creek Guard Station

Sheet 10 ..... Carrville

Sheet 11 ..... Whipple Ranch

Sheet 12 ..... Whalan Station

Sheet 13 ..... Deadman Peak

Sheet 14 ..... Stoddard Lake

Sheet 15 ..... Tangle Blue Creek

Sheet 16 ..... Mumbo Basin

Sheet 17 ..... Scott Mtn. Summit

Sheet 18 ..... Upper Trinity River

Sheet 19 ..... Mtn. Eddy

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

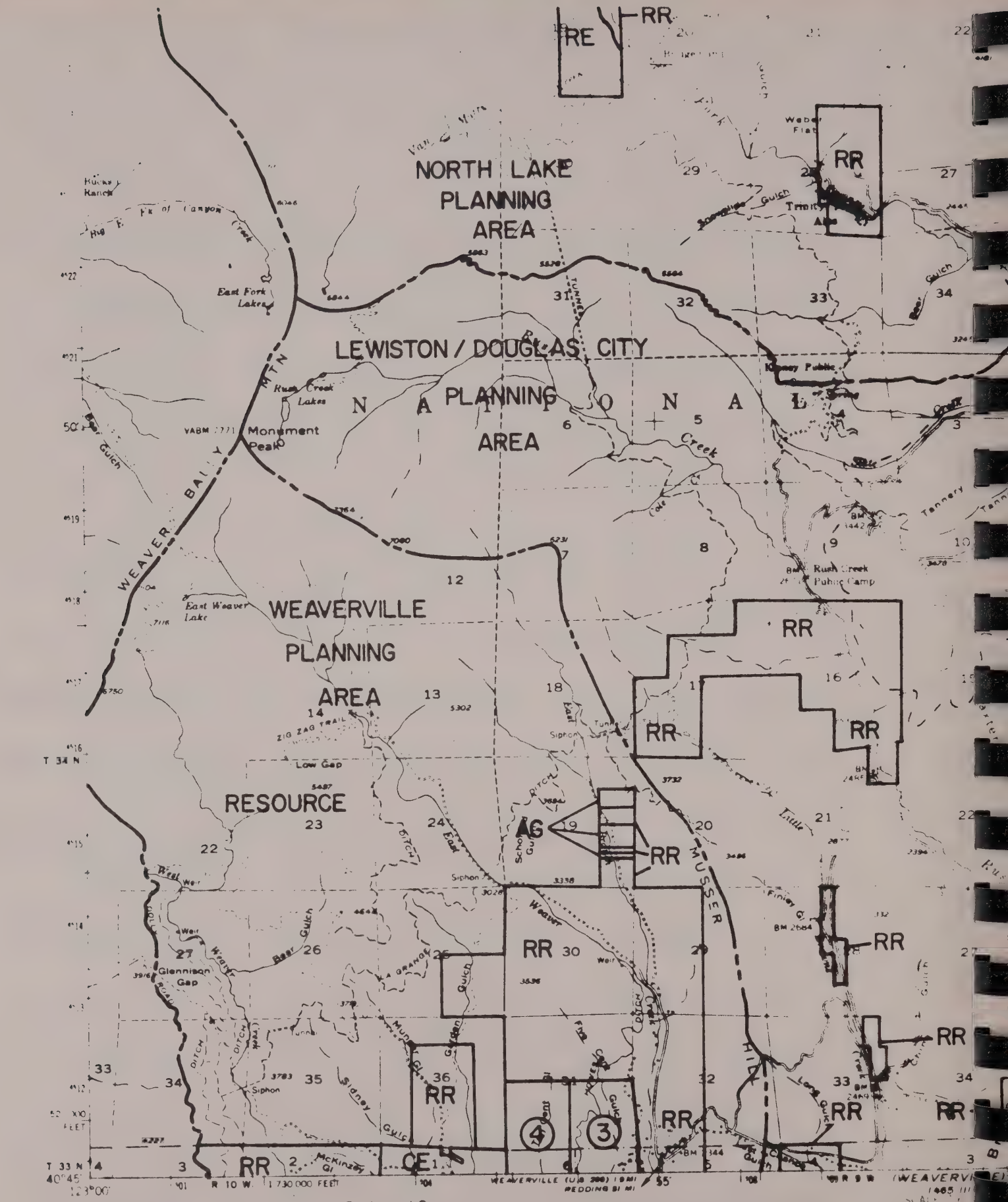
HS.....Historical Site

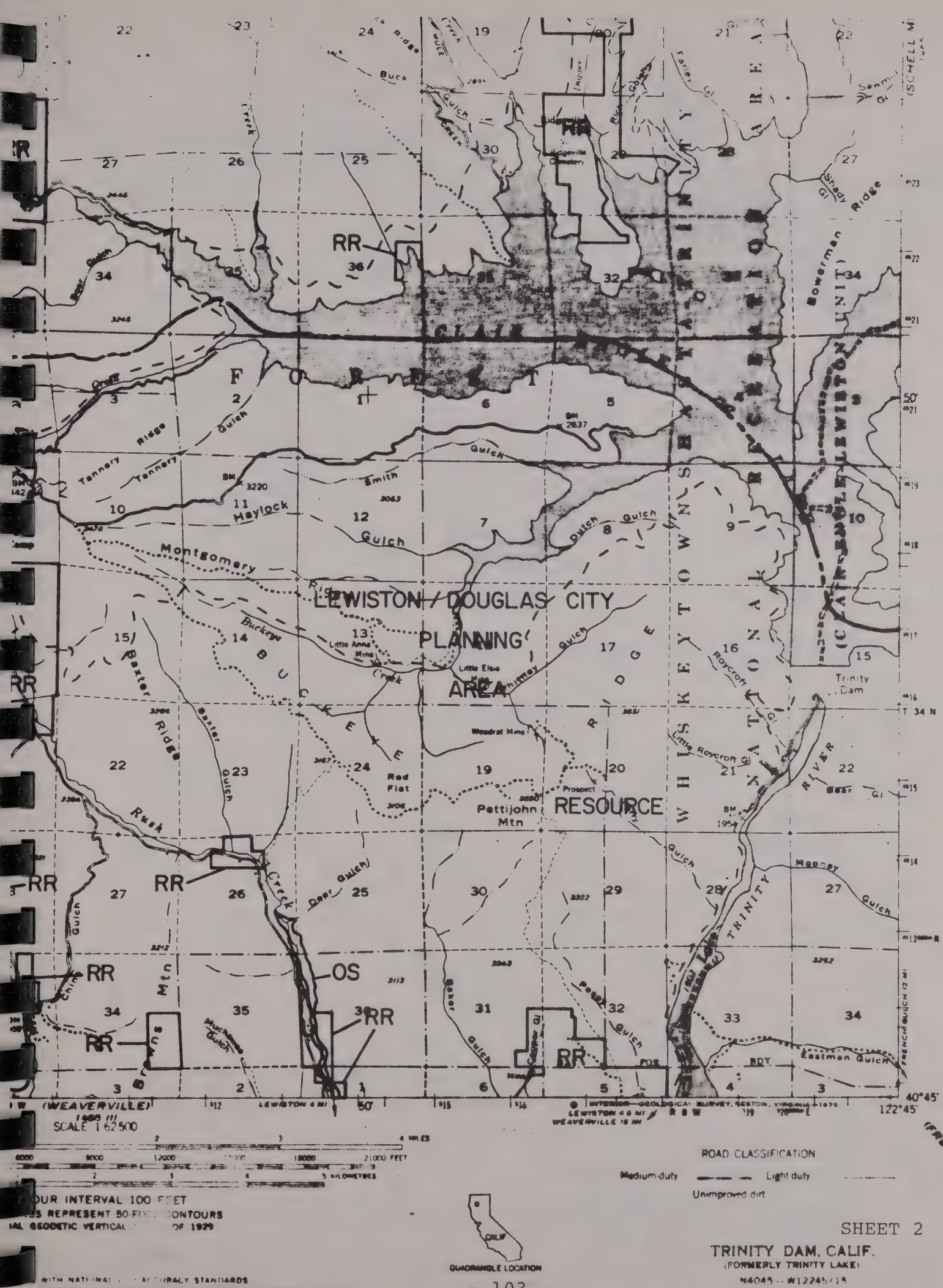
ST .....Special Treatment

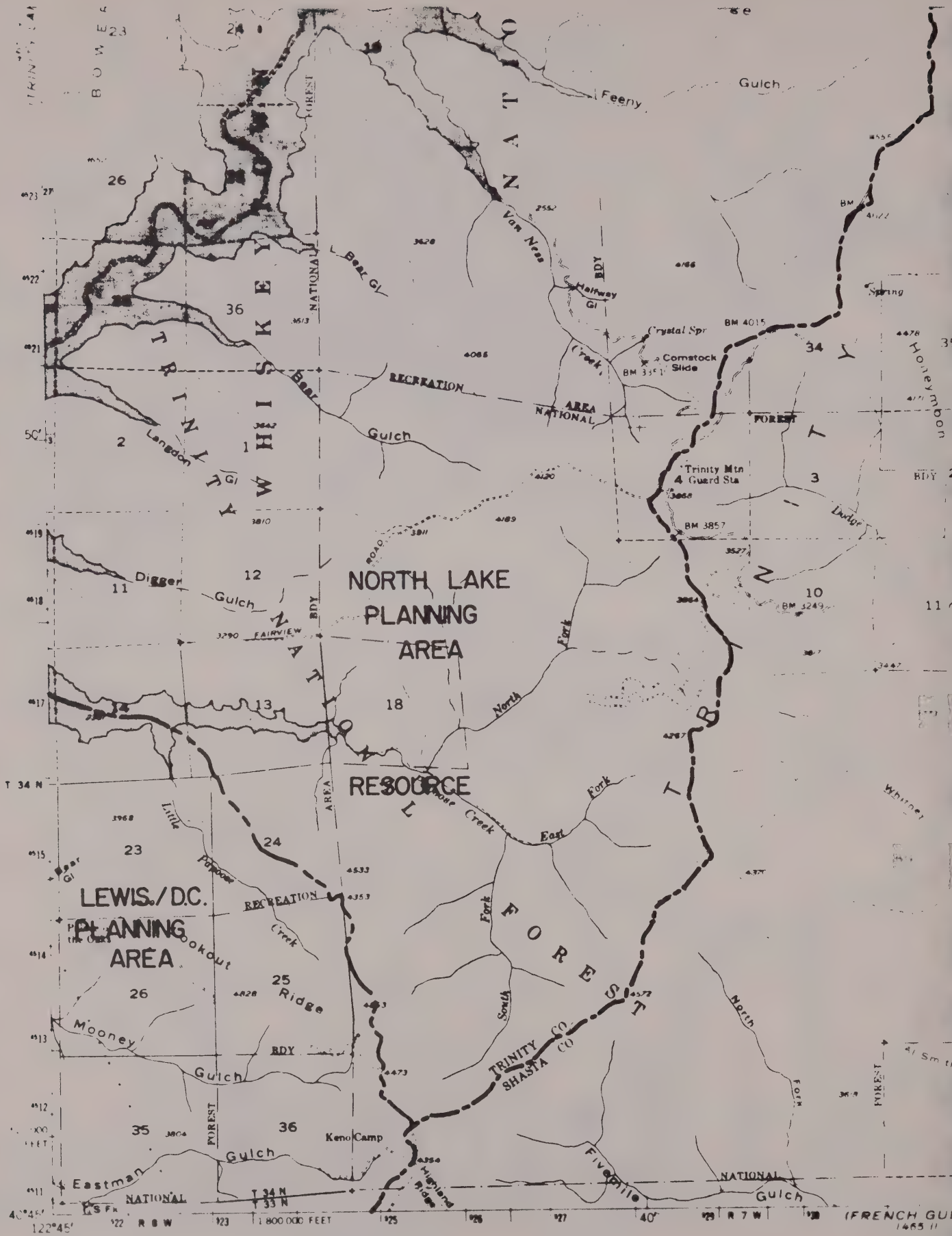
NRP .....National Register Potential

CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark


NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY PLANNING AREA
WEAVERVILLE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
AG
RR
CE
WEAVER BALLY MTN
MUSSER HILL
Monument Peak
East Fork Lakes
Rush Creek Lakes
East Weaver Lake
Rush Creek Public Camp
Glennison Gap
Low Gap
ZIG ZAG TRAIL
Siphon
Tunnel
Ditch
Creek
Gulch
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947 Field checked 1950
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000 metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue
CONTOUR INTERVAL
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50 FO
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DA
SHEET 1


LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
SCALE 1:62500
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light duty
Unimproved dirt
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 50-FOOT CONTOURS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
SHEET 2
TRINITY DAM, CALIF.
(FORMERLY TRINITY LAKE)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

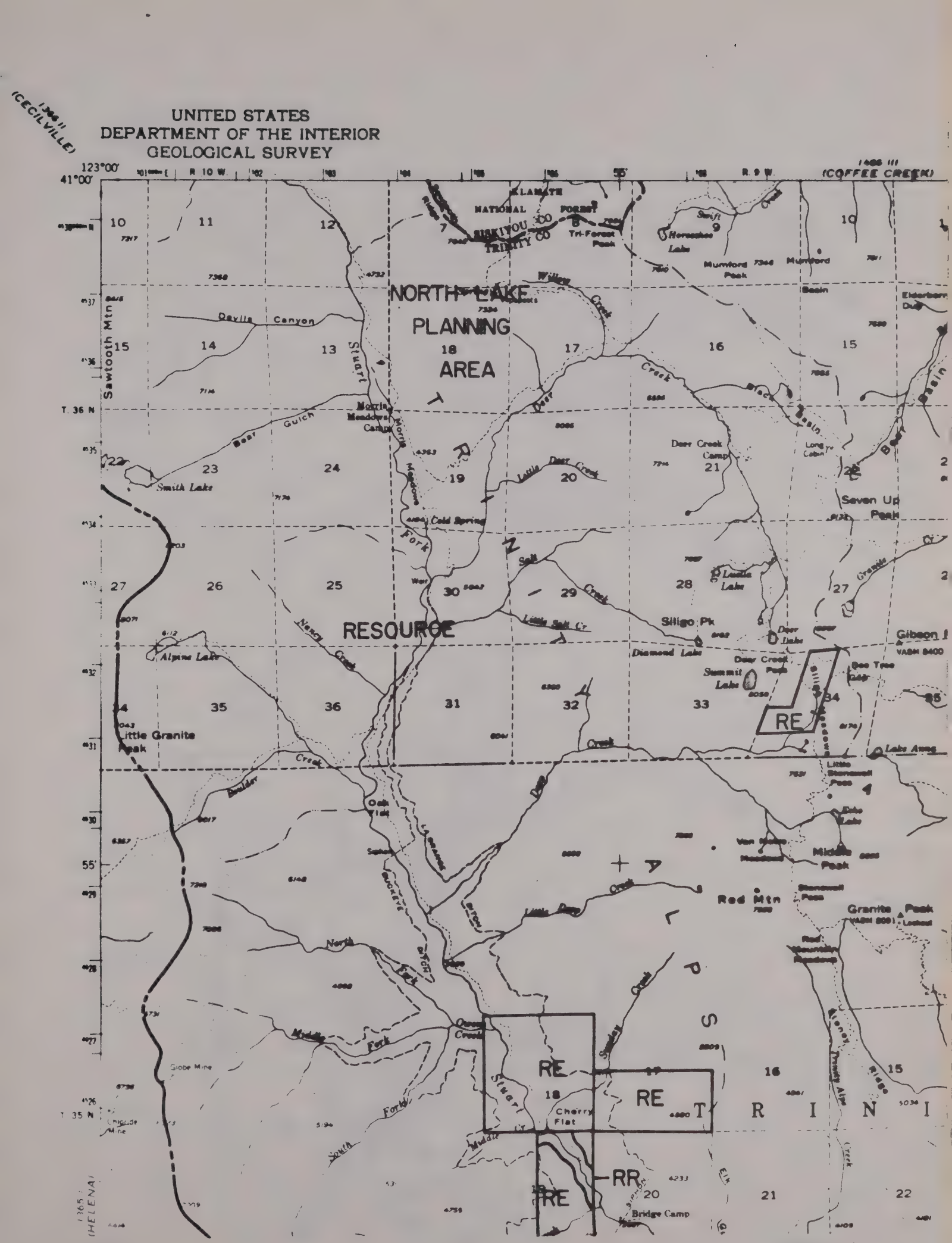
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947 Field checked 1950

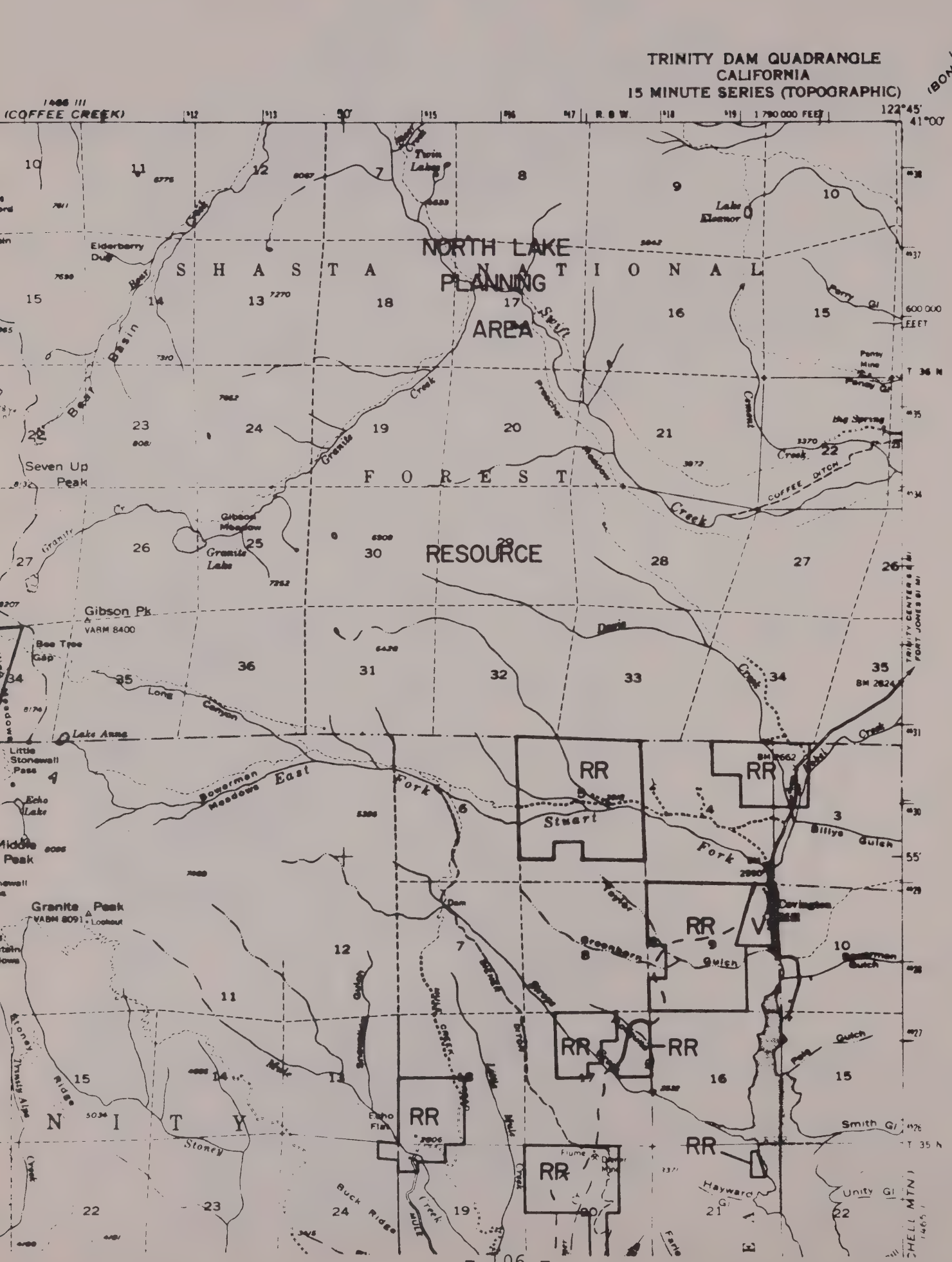
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 10, shown in blue

CONTOUR INTERV
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT
DATUM MEAN SEA L

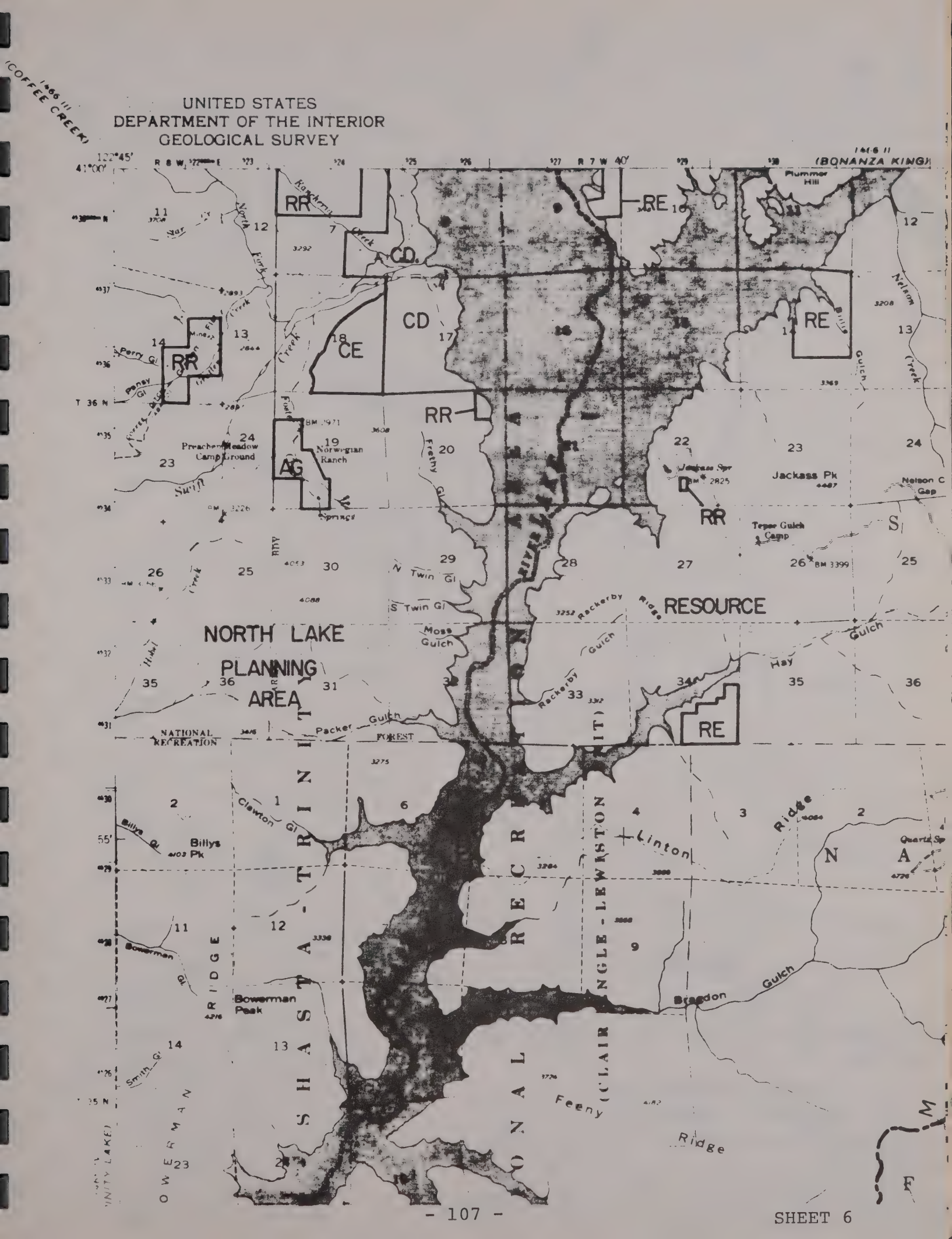
SHEET 3

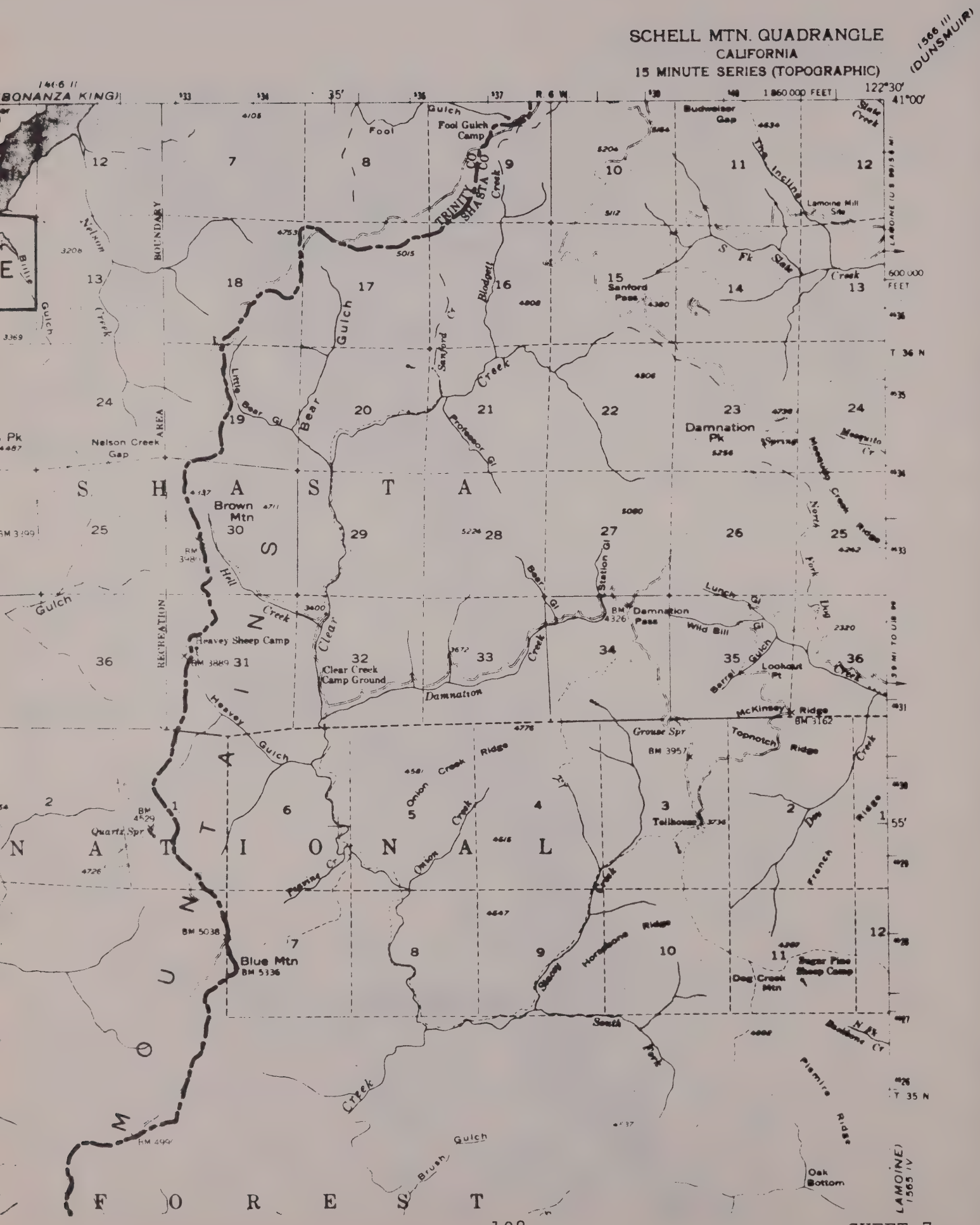
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEN ER COLO

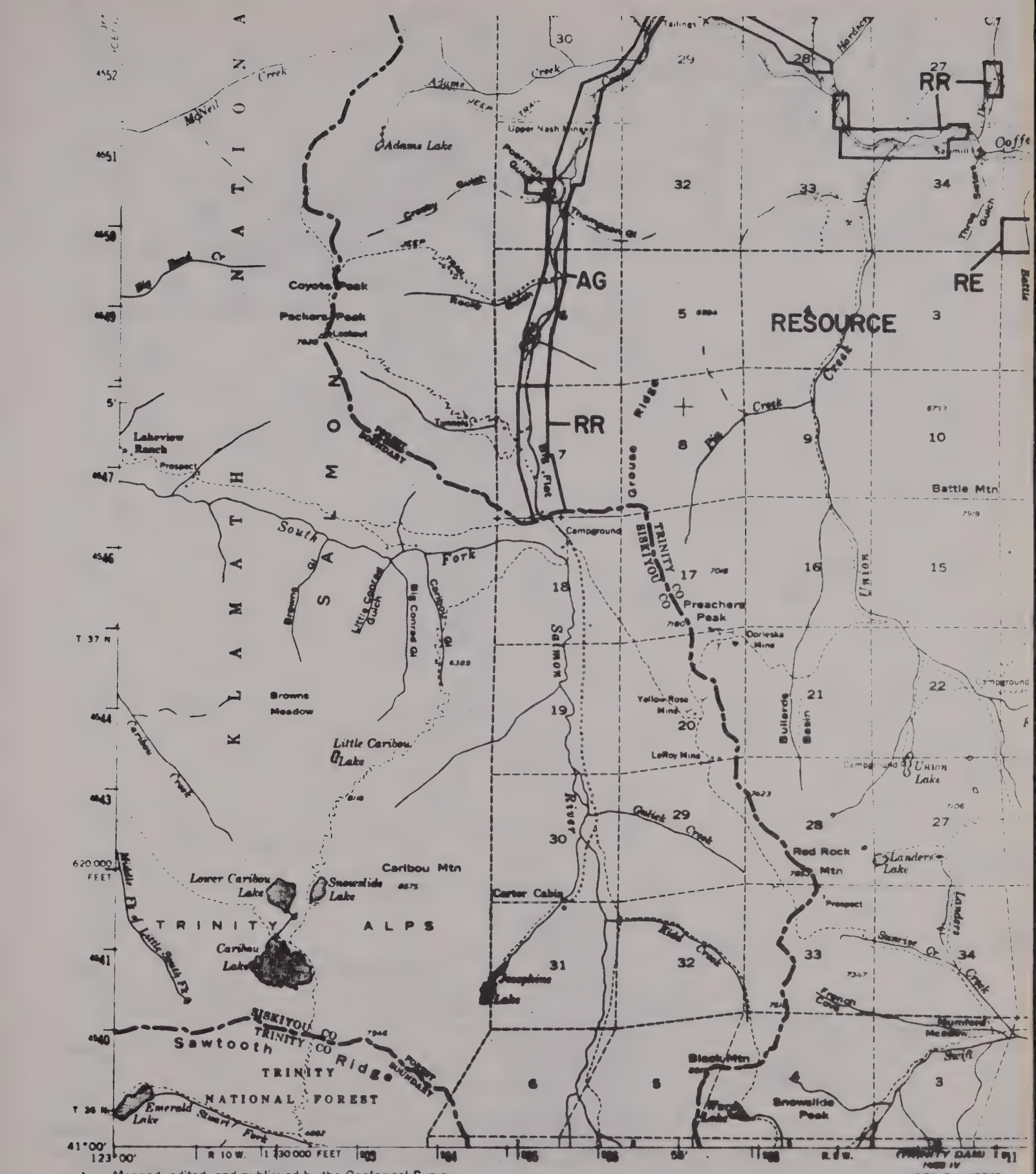

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NORTH LAKE
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RE
RR
Sawtooth Mtn
Devils Canyon
Bear Gulch
Smith Lake
Morris Meadows Camp
Stuart Fork
Willow Creek
Deer Creek Camp
Little Deer Creek
Cold Spring
Salt Creek
Little Salt Cr
Seven Up Peak
Siligo Pk
Diamond Lake
Summit Lake
Alpine Lake
Little Granite Peak
Boulder Creek
Oak Flat
Red Mtn
Granite Peak
Middle Peak
Cherry Flat
Bridge Camp
Globe Mine
Chrysolite Mine
Mumford Peak
Tri-Forest Peak
Horsethief Lake
Lake Away
Gibson
T. 36 N
T. 35 N
R. 10 W.
R. 9 W.
T R I N I T Y A L P S


TRINITY DAM QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
1466 III (COFFEE CREEK)
1466 II (BONANZA KING)
122°45'
41°00'
NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
S H A S T A N A T I O N A L
F O R E S T
RESOURCE
N I T Y
RR
Twin Lakes
Lake Eleanor
Elderberry Dam
Bear Basin Creek
Seven Up Peak
Granite Creek
Gibson Meadow
Granite Lake
Gibson Pk
VABM 8400
Bee Tree Gap
Long Canyon
Lake Anna
Little Stonewall Pass
Echo Lake
Middle Peak
Granite Peak
VABM 8091
Bowerman Meadows East Fork
Stuart Fork
Swift Creek
Preacher Creek
Coffee Creek
Coffee Ditch
Big Spring
Penny Mine
Penny Gl
Billys Gulch
Bowerman Gulch
Smith Gl
Unity Gl
Hayward Gl
Stoney Creek
Buck Ridge
Trinity Alps
Fork
Dam
Flume
Ditch
Tunnel
Trinity Center 6 mi
Fort Jones 61 mi
SHELL MTN.

SHEET 5


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NORTH LAKE
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RR
CD
CE
RE
AG
NATIONAL RECREATION TRINITY
SHASTA
FOREST
Billys Pk
Bowerman Peak
Jackass Pk
Norwegian Ranch
Preacher Meadow Camp Ground
Tepee Gulch Camp
Linton
Bragdon Gulch
Packer Gulch
Moss Gulch
Rockerby Ridge
Feeny (CLAIR ENGLE-LEWISTON) Ridge
Bowerman Ridge
Plummer Hill
Jackass Pk
Nelson Gap
Hay Gulch
Quartz Spr
Coffee Creek
Bonanza King


SCHELL MTN. QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
1566 III (DUNSMUIR)
1466 II (BONANZA KING)
LAMOINE 1565 IV
122°30'
41°00'
1 860 000 FEET
600 000 FEET
R. 6 W.
T. 36 N.
T. 35 N.
S H A S T A
N A T I O N A L
F O R E S T
TRINITY CO.
SHASTA CO.
BOUNDARY
RECREATION AREA
Fool Gulch Camp
Budweiser Gap
Lamoine Mill Site
Sanford Pass
Nelson Creek Gap
Brown Mtn
Damnation Pk
Damnation Pass
Heavey Sheep Camp
Clear Creek Camp Ground
McKinsey Ridge
BM 3162
Grouse Spr
BM 3957
Topnotch Ridge
Lookout Pt
Wild Bill Gl
Station Gl
Professor Gl
Little Bear Gl
Bear Gulch
Sanford Creek
Clear Creek
Hill Creek
Heavey Gulch
Damnation Creek
Barrel Gulch
Onion Creek
Quartz Spr
BM 4529
BM 5038
Blue Mtn
BM 5336
Tellhouse
Dog Ridge
French Creek
Sugar Pine Sheep Camp
Dog Creek Mtn
Horseshoe Ridge
Sheep Creek
South Fork
Pigeon Cr
Oak Bottom
Brush Gulch
Pismire Ridge
Mosquito Creek
North Fork
Slate Creek
The Incline
S Fk Slate Creek
N Fk Blackberry Cr
Blackberry Cr
Fool Gulch
Nelson Creek
Billie Gulch
Bloody Run Creek
Mosquito Cr
BM 3399
BM 3480
BM 4326
BM 4490



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Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1951 Field check 1955

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Certain land lines are omitted in T. 37 N., and T. 38 N.–R. 10 W. because of insufficient data

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

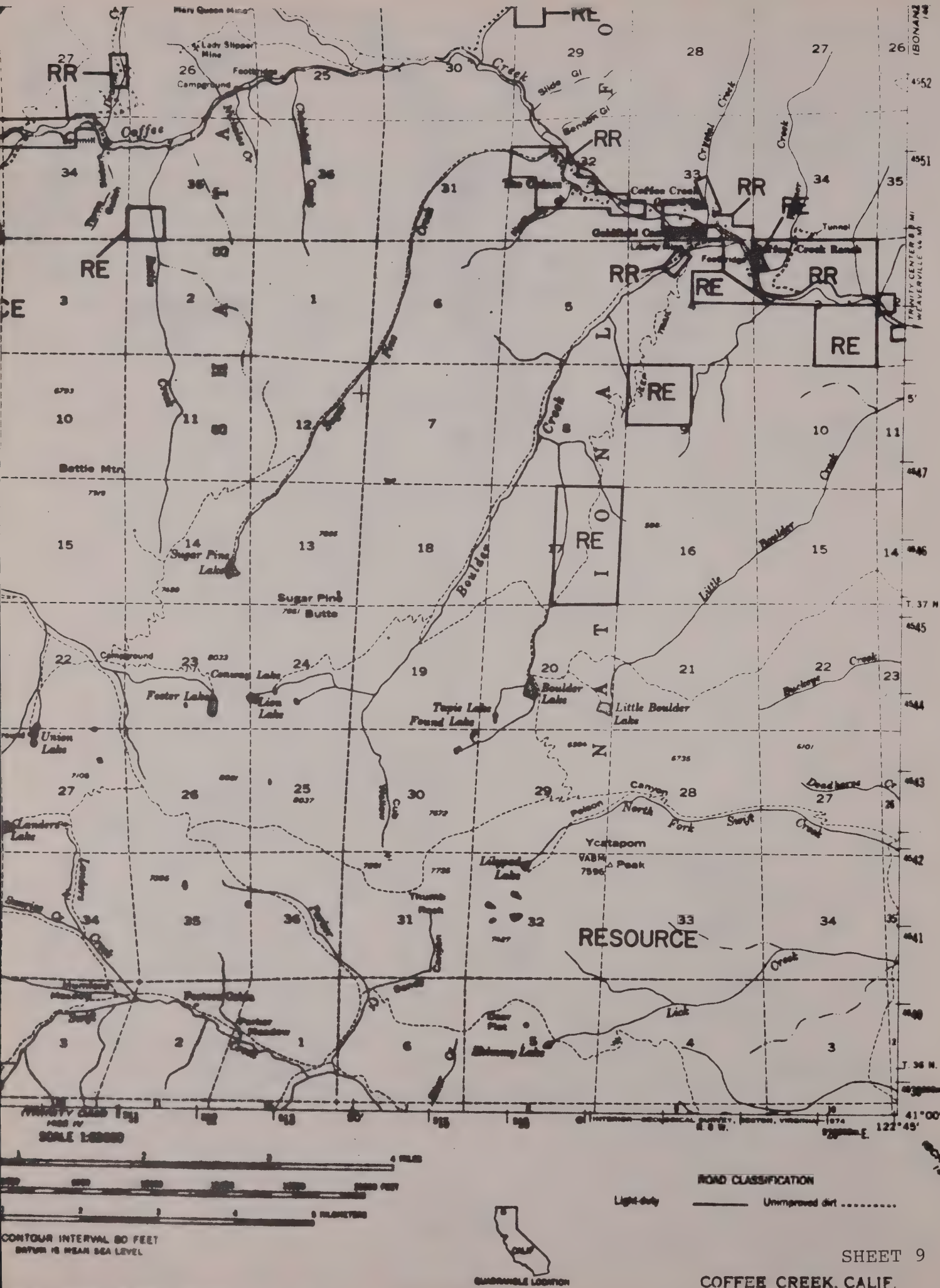
UTM GRID AND 1956 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

SHEET 8

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO



SHEET 9

COFFEE CREEK, CALIF.

N4100—W12245/15

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and U. S. Forest Service

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951. Field checked 1955

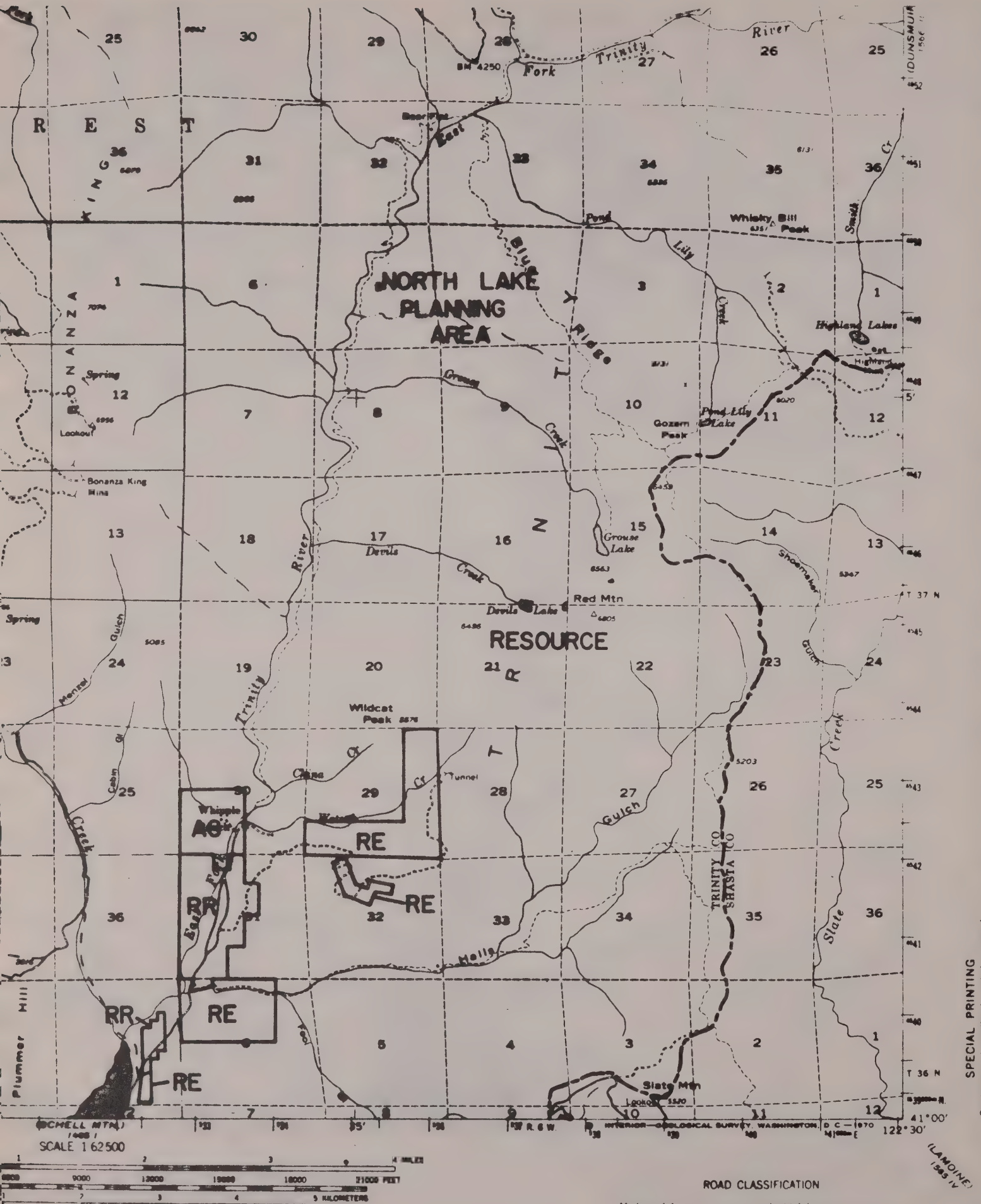
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

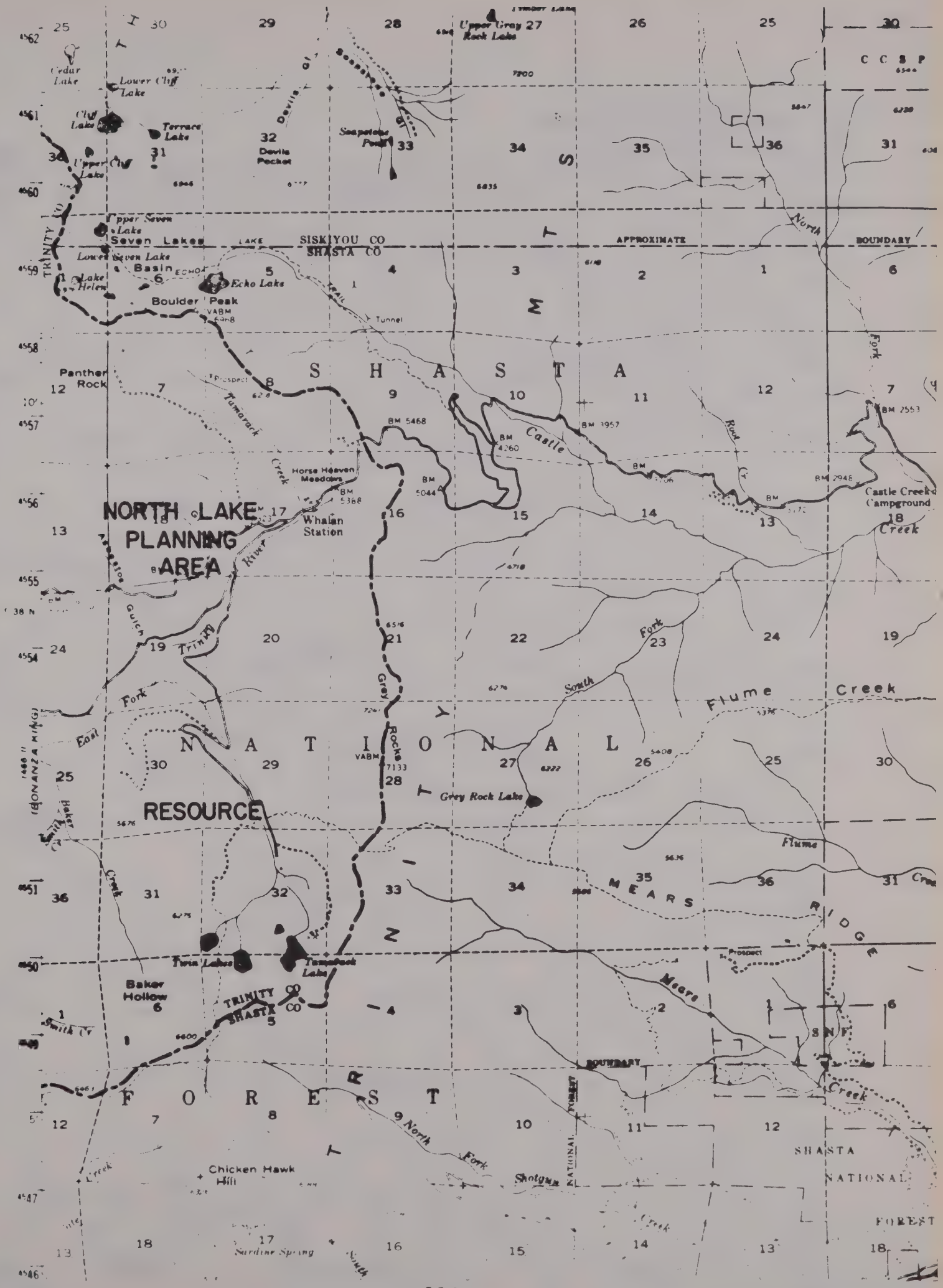
UTM GRID AND 1949 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

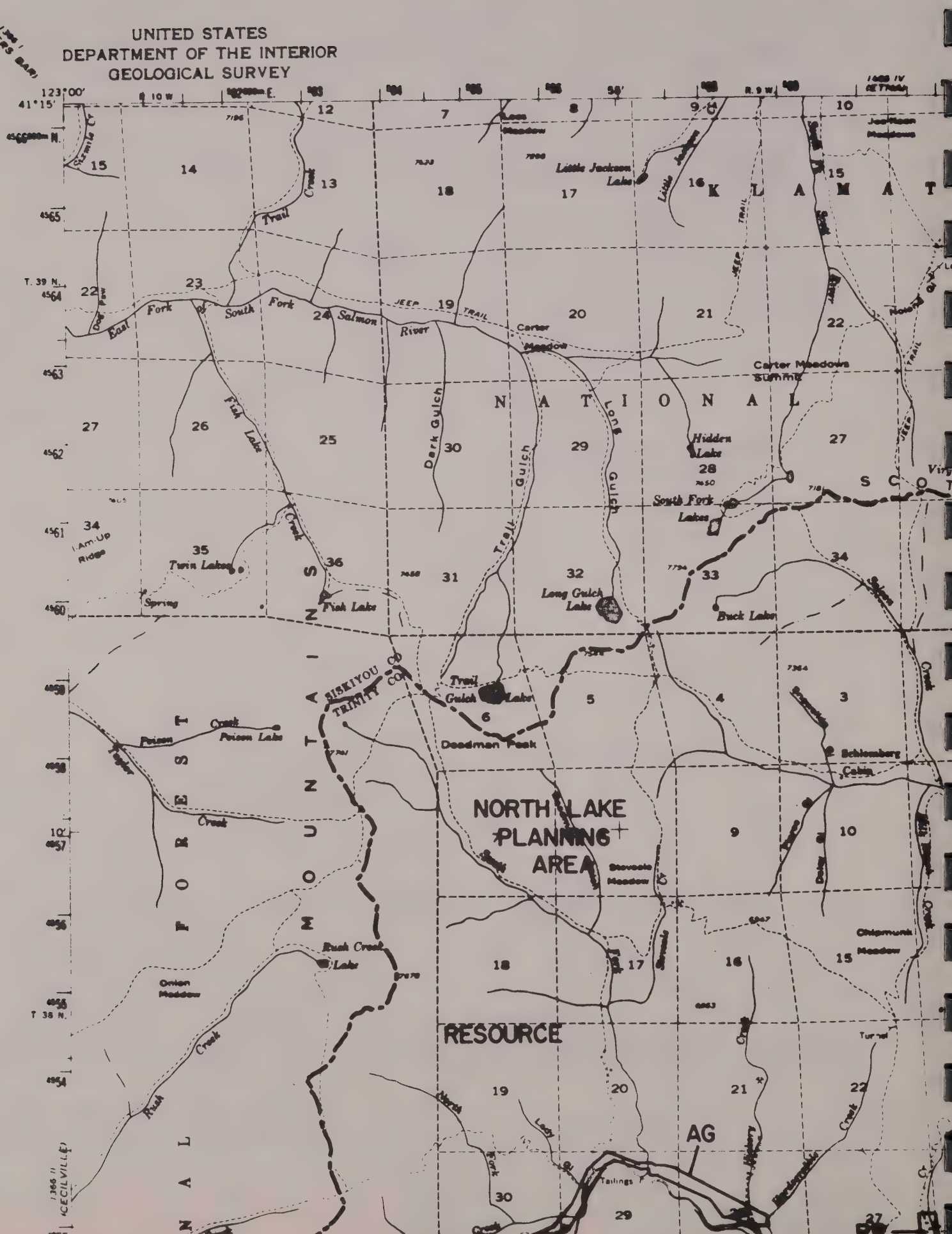
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80

SHEET 10

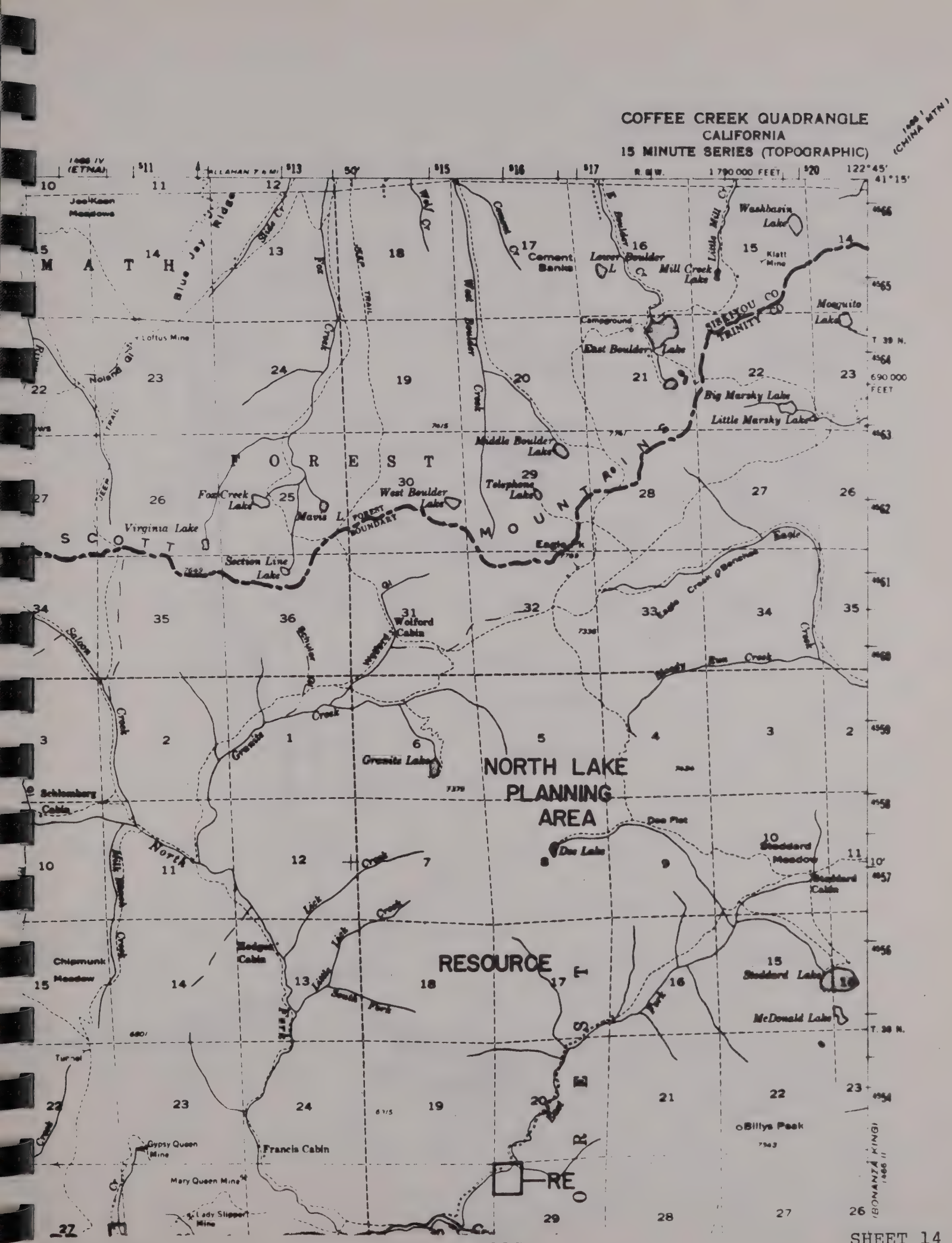
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLO.


NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
RE
RR
AG
Red Mtn
Wildcat Peak
Whisky Bill Peak
Gozem Peak
Grouse Lake
Devils Lake
Pond Lily Lake
Highland Lakes
Slate Mtn
Bonanza King Mine
Lookout
Spring
Tunnel
Trinity River
East Fork
Devils Creek
Slate Creek
Shoemaker Gulch
Hollis Gulch
Plummer Hill
TRINITY CO
SHASTA CO
T 37 N
T 36 N
R 6 W
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
SPECIAL PRINTING
Contours and woodland symbols omitted
SHEET 11
BONANZA KING, CALIF.
N4100 - W12230/15
1955
IDUNSMUIR (LAMOINE) 1959 IV
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D C
41°00'
122°30'


NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
Upper Gray Rock Lake
Grey Rock Lake
Seven Lakes Basin
Boulder Peak
Echo Lakes
Horse Heaven Meadows
Whalan Station
Castle Creek Campground
Panther Rock
Baker Hollow
Twin Lakes
Tamarack Lake
Chicken Hawk Hill
Sardine Spring
Flume Creek
Meers
SISKIYOU CO
SHASTA CO
TRINITY CO
APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY
NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY
SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST
S H A S T A
T R I N I T Y
N A T I O N A L
F O R E S T

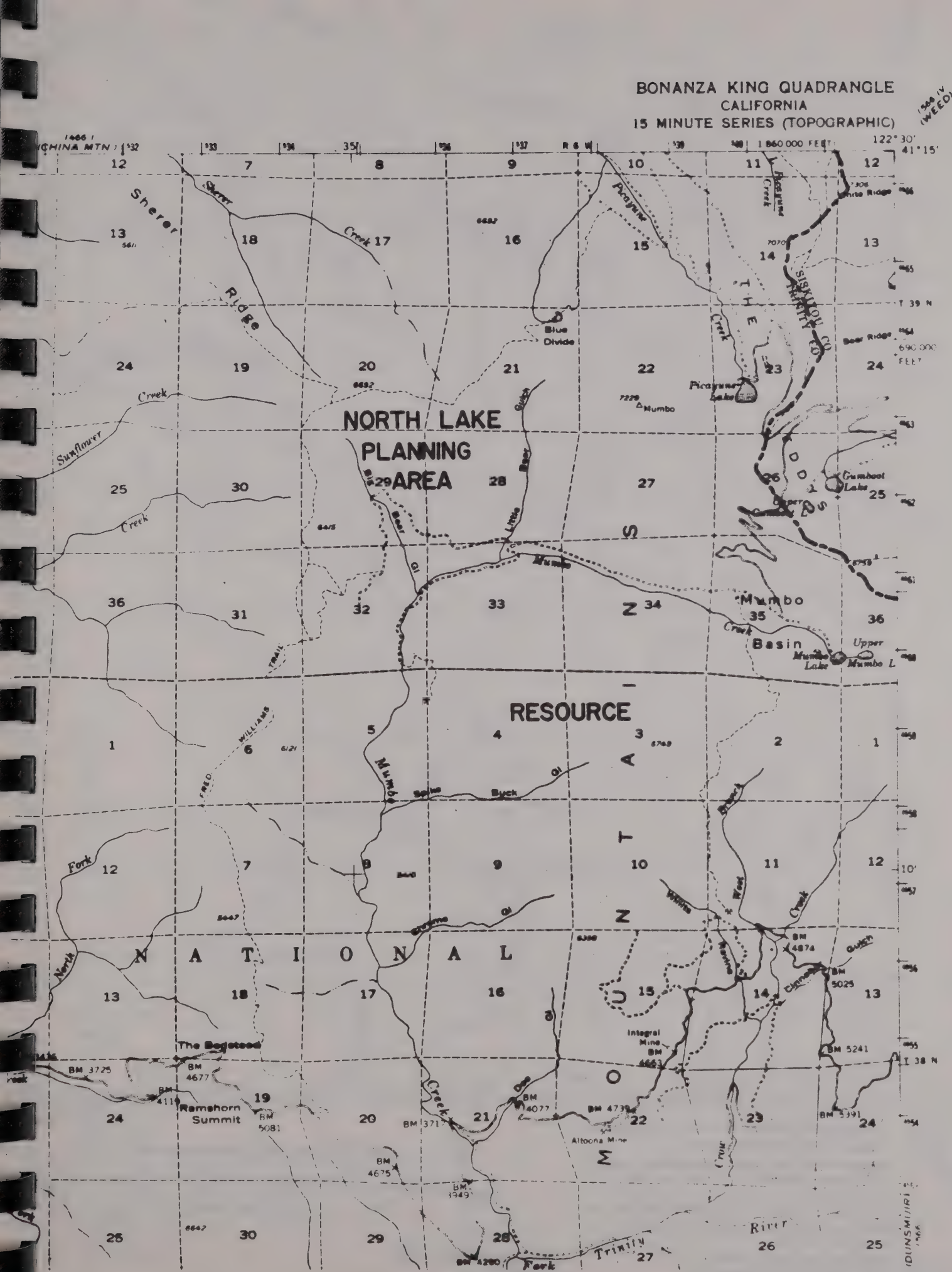

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NORTH LAKE
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
AG
KLAMATH
NATIONAL
FOREST
SCOTT
Salmon River
East Fork
South Fork
Fish Lake
Dark Gulch
Long Gulch
Trail Gulch
Carter Meadow
Carter Meadows Summit
Hidden Lake
South Fork Lakes
Long Gulch Lake
Buck Lake
Trail Gulch Lake
Deadman Peak
Schlomberg Cabin
Twin Lakes
Spring
Poison Lake
Rush Creek Lake
Onion Meadow
Little Jackson Lake
Jackson Meadows
Chipmunk Meadow
Tailings
Turner
Orps Mine
Virginia
Loftus
Sawyers Bar
Cecilville
T. 39 N.
T. 38 N.

SHEET 13


COFFEE CREEK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
SHASTA TRINITY NF
MOUNTAIN
FOREST
SCOTT
MATH
Coffee Creek
Trinity River
Weaverville
Big Bar
Trinity Alps Wilderness
Trinity Alps
Caribou Wilderness
Caribou Lakes
Mount Hilton
Mount Thompson
Mount Hoffman
Mount Shasta
Mount Eddy
Mount Lassen
Mount Diablo
Mount Whitney
Death Valley
Lake Tahoe
Yosemite
Sacramento
San Francisco
Los Angeles
San Diego
Pacific Ocean
Nevada
Oregon
Arizona
Mexico
Canada
Alaska
Hawaii
Japan
Europe
Africa
Asia
Australia
Antarctica
Jeep Trail
Blue Jay Ridge
Cement Banks
Lower Boulder Lake
Mill Creek Lake
Washbasin Lake
Mosquito Lake
East Boulder Lake
Big Marshy Lake
Little Marshy Lake
Middle Boulder Lake
Telephone Lake
West Boulder Lake
Fox Creek Lake
Mavis Lake
Virginia Lake
Section Line Lake
Granite Lake
Doe Lake
Stoddard Lake
McDonald Lake
Billys Peak
Wolford Cabin
Schlomberg Cabin
Stoddard Cabin
Hodges Cabin
Francis Cabin
Gypsy Queen Mine
Mary Queen Mine
Lady Slipper Mine
Chipmunk Meadow
Stoddard Meadow
Doe Flat
Noisy Trail
Forest Boundary
Eagle Creek
Granite Creek
Schoolhouse Creek
Salmon Creek
North Fork Coffee Creek
Little Coffee Creek
Tunnel Creek
Gypsy Creek
Mary Creek
Eagle Peak
Campground
1790 000 FEET
690 000 FEET
122°45'
41°15'
T. 39 N.
T. 38 N.
R. 8 W.

SHEET 14

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
NORTH LAKE
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RR
RE
RR
RE
RR
S H A S T A
Tangle Blue Lake
Log Lake
Big Bear Lake
Little Bear Lake
Messner Cabin
Grand Natl. Mine
Eagle Creek Campground
Ranch
Sunny Flat
Black Rock
KLAMATH NAT FOREST
SISKIYOU CO
TRINITY CO
Scott Mts
Blue Tangle Creek
Horse Creek
Bear Creek
Grates Creek
Sunflower Creek
TRINITY RIVER
Eagle Creek
Ripple Creek
Minnehaha Creek
Davis Cr
Rattlesnake Creek
North Fork
South Fork
Motor Meadow
T 39 N
T 38 N
122°45'
41°15'


BONANZA KING QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
NATIONAL
FOREST
Sherer Ridge
Sunflower Creek
Picayune Creek
Blue Divide
Picayune Lake
Mumbo
Gumboot Lake
Mumbo Basin
Upper Mumbo L
Mumbo Lake
Fred Williams Trail
Beer Gulch
Little Beer Cr
Mumbo Spring
Buck Spring
Buck Creek
White Rock Creek
Integral Mine
Altoona Mine
The Bagstead
Ramshorn Summit
Trinity River
North Fork
Middle Fork
Siskiyou Co
Trinity Co
T 39 N
T 38 N
R 6 W
122°30'
41°15'

SHEET 16

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1951 Field check 1956

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

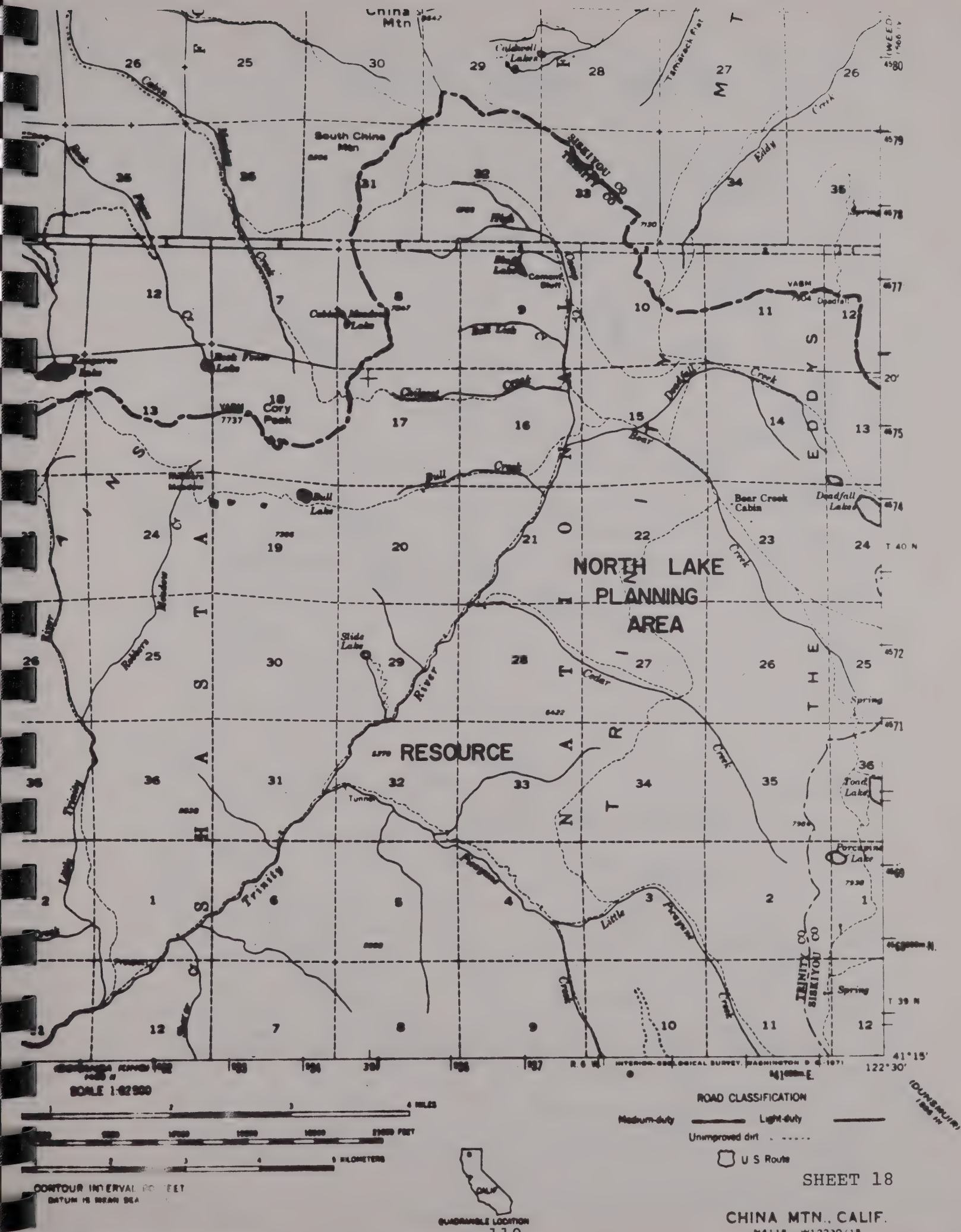
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

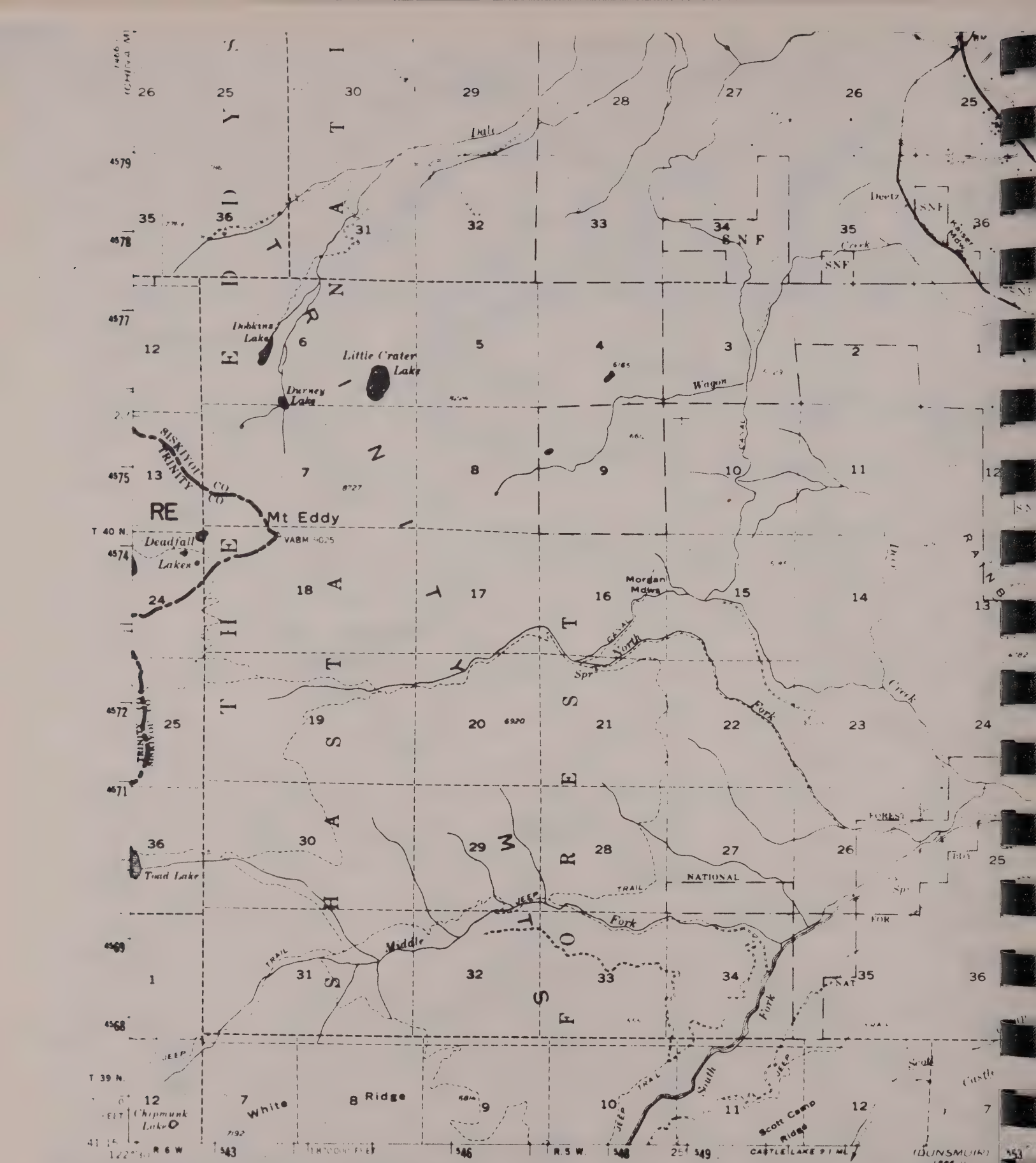
UTM GRID AND 1956 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLOR

SHEET 17


NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
China Mtn
South China Mtn
Cory Peak
Bull Lake
Slide Lake
Bear Creek Cabin
Deadfall Lakes
Fond Lake
Porcupine Lake
Trinity
Little Trinity
Robert Kinkaid River
Cedar
Deadfall Creek
Tamarack Flat
Eddy
Spring
Tunnel
T 40 N
T 39 N
R 6 W
R 5 W
R 4 W
R 3 W
R 2 W
R 1 W
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U S Route
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
SHEET 18
CHINA MTN., CALIF.
N4115—W12230/15
41°15'
122°30'
INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.-1971



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Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography by planetable surveys 1922 and by multiplex methods from aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1954

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

UTM GRID AND 1954 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

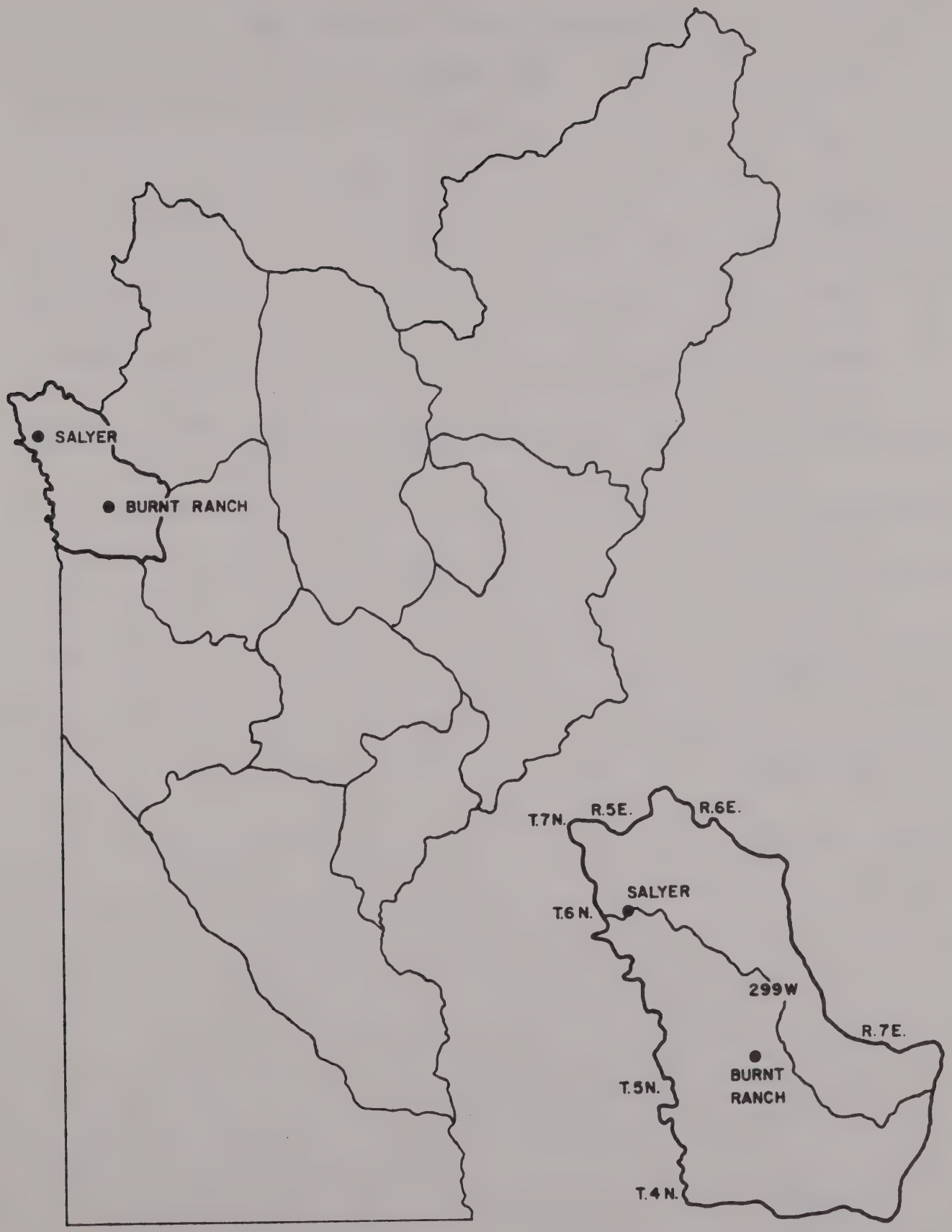
SCALE 1:62500

CONTOUR INTERVAL

SHEET 19

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORA

SALYER / BURNT RANCH



SALYER/BURNT RANCH COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1 ..... Salyer

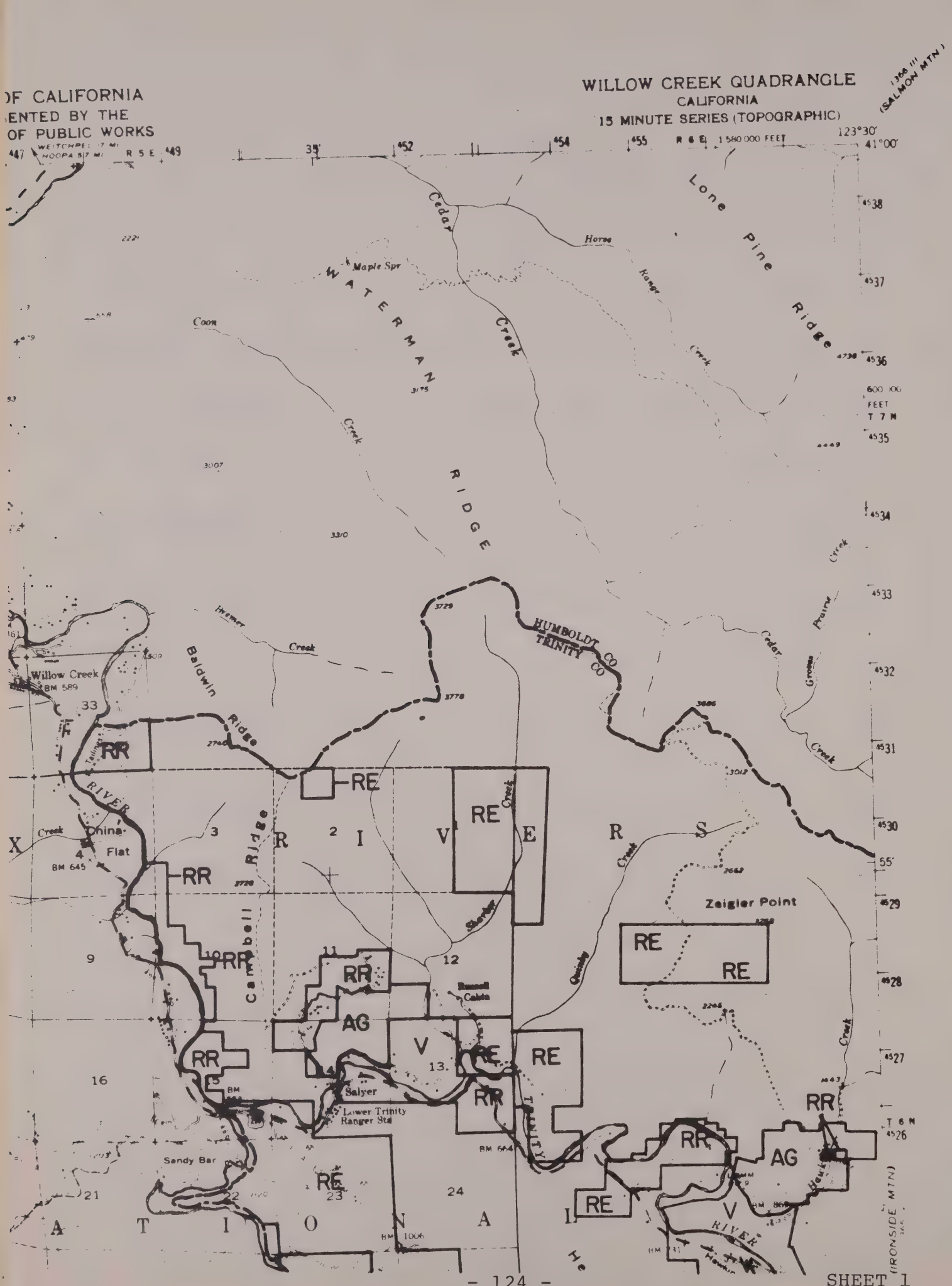
Sheet 2 ..... Hennessy Peak

Sheet 3 ..... Burnt Ranch

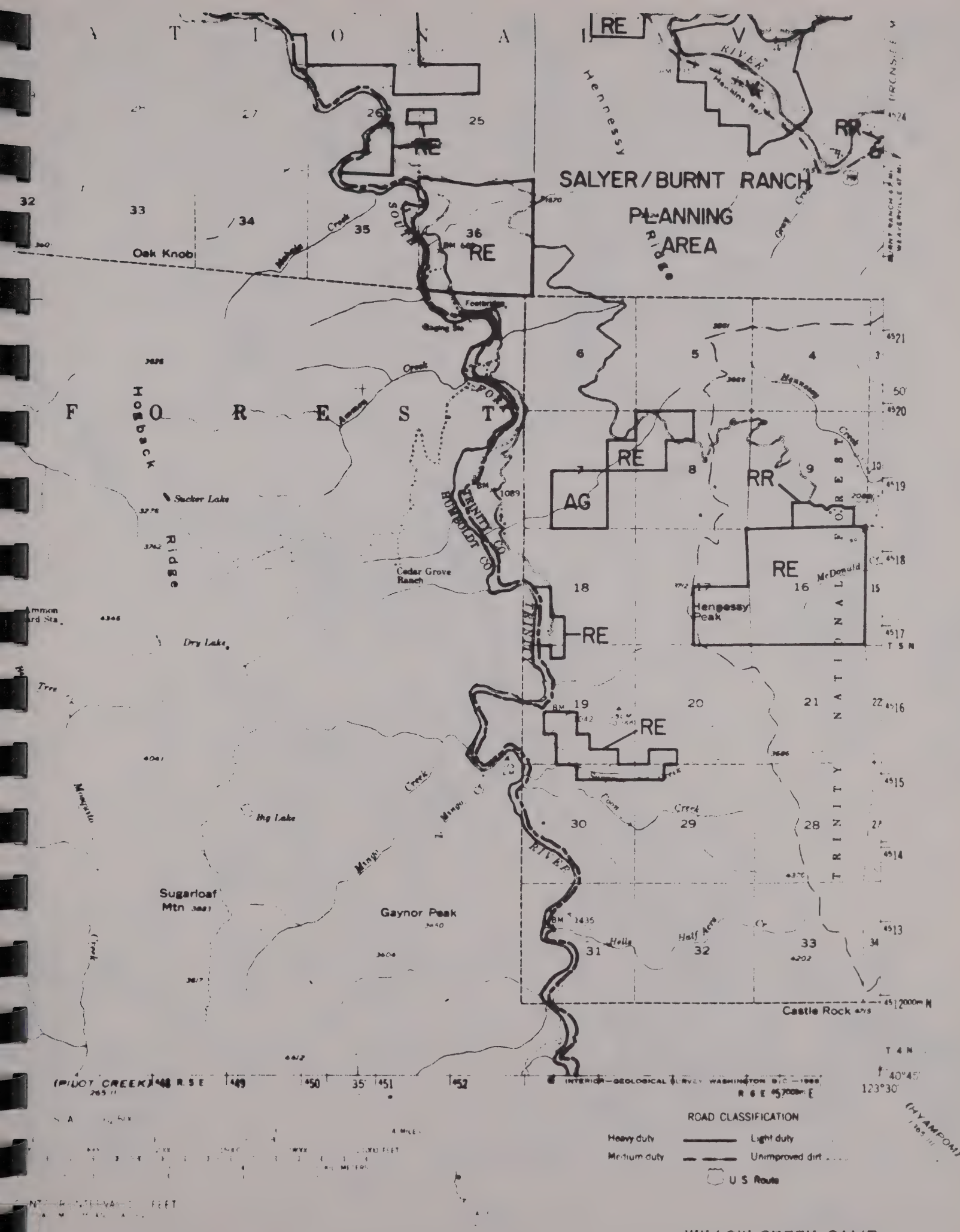
Sheet 4 ..... Gray Ranch

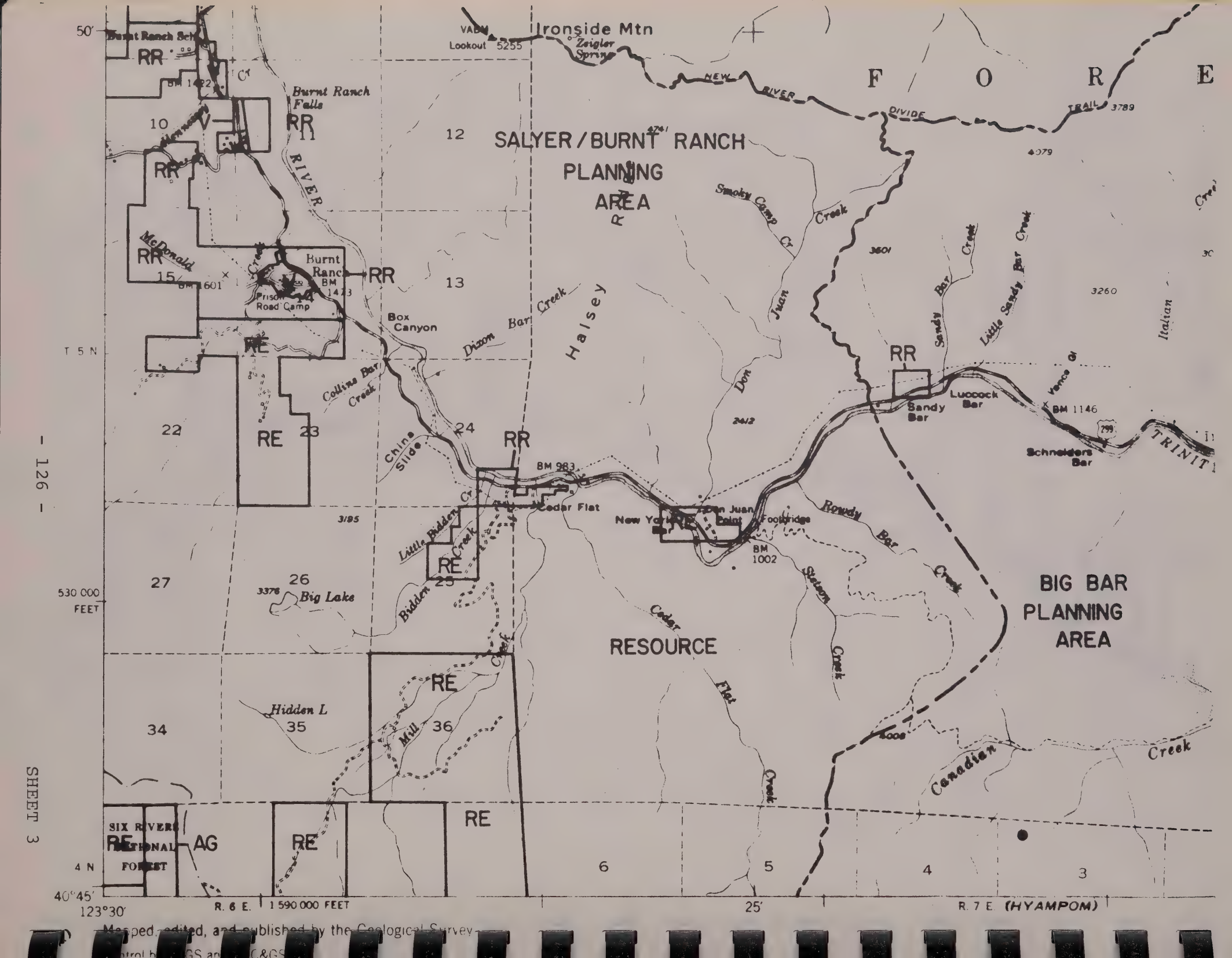
LEGEND

AG	Agriculture
OS	Open Space
RR	Rural Residential
RE	Resource
V	Village
AS	Acquisition Site
HS	Historical Site
ST	Special Treatment
NRP	National Register Potential
CEA	Critical Environmental Area
NL	National Landmark


OF CALIFORNIA
ENTED BY THE
OF PUBLIC WORKS
WILLOW CREEK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
(SALMON MTN)
123°30'
41°00'
R 5 E
R 6 E
1 580 000 FEET
Lone Pine Ridge
Cedar Creek
Horse Range Creek
Maple Spr
WATERMAN Creek
Coon Creek
RIDGE
Wemer Creek
Baldwin Ridge
HUMBOLDT CO
TRINITY CO
Cedar Grove Prairie Creek
Willow Creek
BM 589
Campbell Ridge
RIVER
China Flat
BM 645
Creek
Shorter Creek
Zeigler Point
Quinby Creek
Hawk Creek
Salyer
Lower Trinity Ranger Sta
TRINITY RIVER
Sandy Bar
BM 1006
BM 664
(IRONSIDE MTN)
T 7 N
T 6 N
RR
RE
AG
V
A T I O N A
33
3
4
9
10
11
12
13
14
16
21
22
23
24

SHEET 1


SALYER / BURNT RANCH
PLANNING
AREA
RE
RR
AG
Oak Knob
Sugarloaf
Mtn
Gaynor Peak
Castle Rock
Cedar Grove
Ranch
Hengessy
Peak
Sucker Lake
Dry Lake
Big Lake
Hennessy
Ridge
Hogback
Ridge
FOREST
NATIONAL
TRINITY
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy duty
Medium duty
Light duty
Unimproved dirt
U S Route
WILLOW CREEK, CALIF.
SHEET 2



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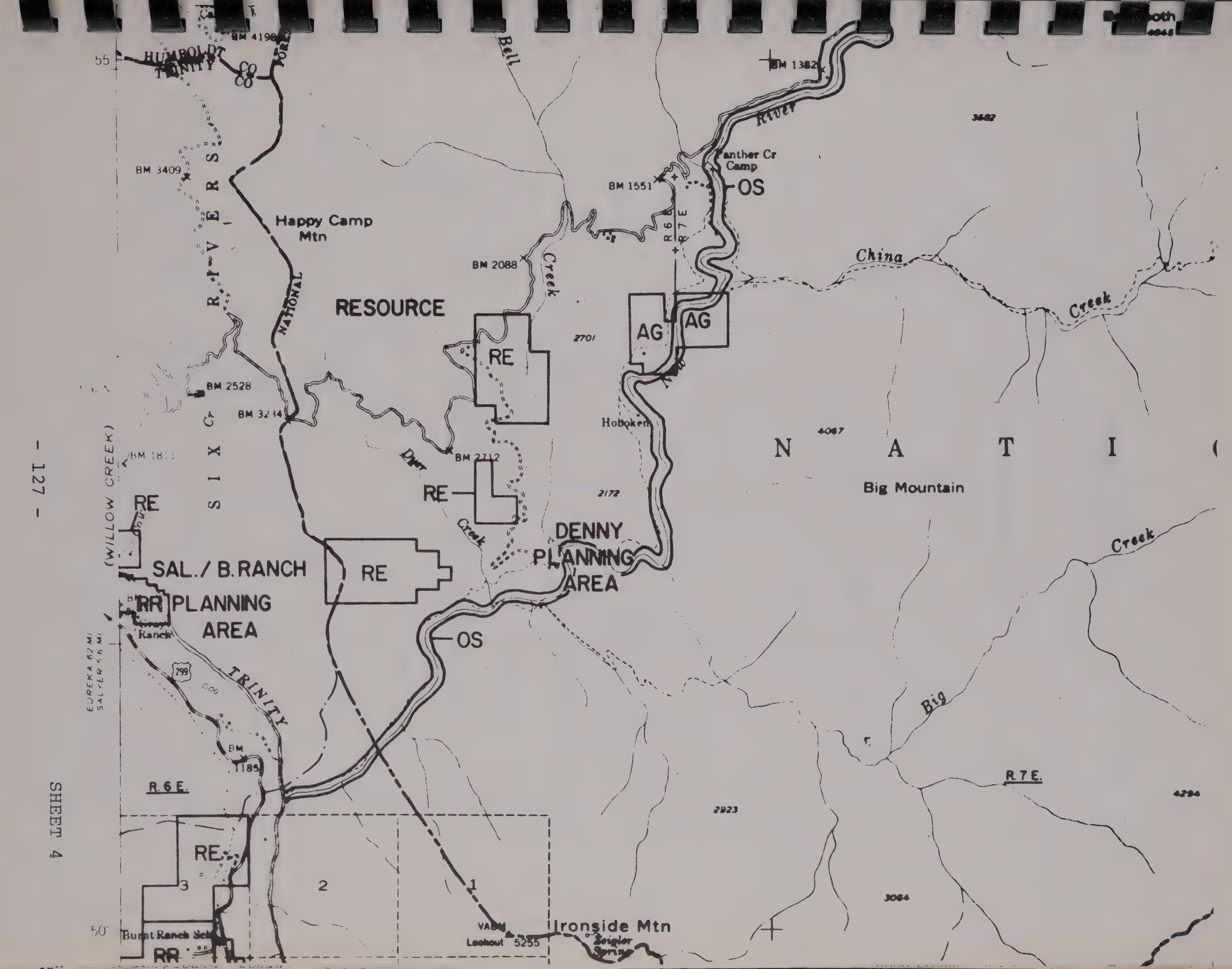
Control by USGS and USC&GS

SHEET 3


HUMBOLDT
TRINITY
Co
Co
BM 4198
55
Bell
BM 1382
River
Panther Cr
Camp
OS
BM 1551
R6E
R7E
BM 3409
Happy Camp
Mtn
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL
BM 2088
Creek
China
Creek
RESOURCE
RE
2701
AG
AG
BM 2528
BM 3234
Hoboken
4087
N A T I
BM 2712
RE
Dorf
Creek
2172
Big Mountain
RE
(WILLOW CREEK)
DENNY
PLANNING
AREA
SAL./ B.RANCH
RE
RR
PLANNING
AREA
Ranch
OS
Creek
EUREKA 62 MI
SALYER 56 MI
299
Coo
TRINITY
Big
BM
1185
R.6E.
R.7E.
4294
2923
RE
3
2
1
3084
50
Burnt Ranch Sch
VABM
Lookout 5255
Ironside Mtn
Zeigler
Springs
RR

SHEET 4

BIG BAR

BIG BAR
T. 35 N.
T. 6 N.
T. 5 N.
T. 34 N.
299
BIG BAR
T. 33 N.
T. 4 N.
R. 11 W.
R. 7 E.
R. 8 E.
R. 12 W.

BIG BAR COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

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Sheet 1 .....Big Flat/Rose Ranch

Sheet 2 .....Big Bar/Cox Bar/Corral Bottom

Sheet 3 .....Del Loma

Sheet 4 .....Big French Creek/Cherry Flat

Sheet 5 .....Manzanita Creek

Sheet 6 .....Upper Big French Creek

Sheet 7 .....Pony Mountain

Sheet 8 .....Hyampom Mtn.

Sheet 9 .....Sandy Bar

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

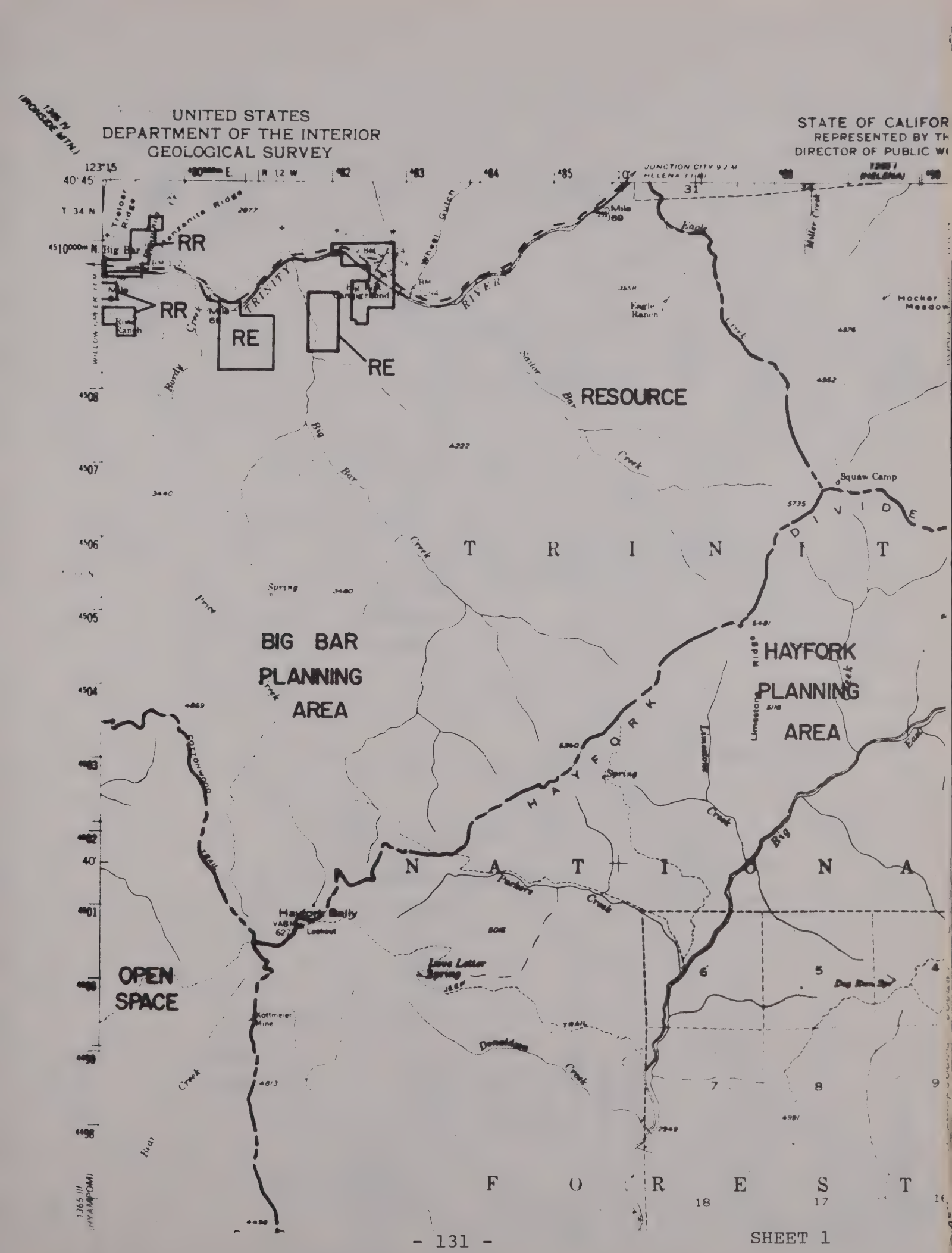
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

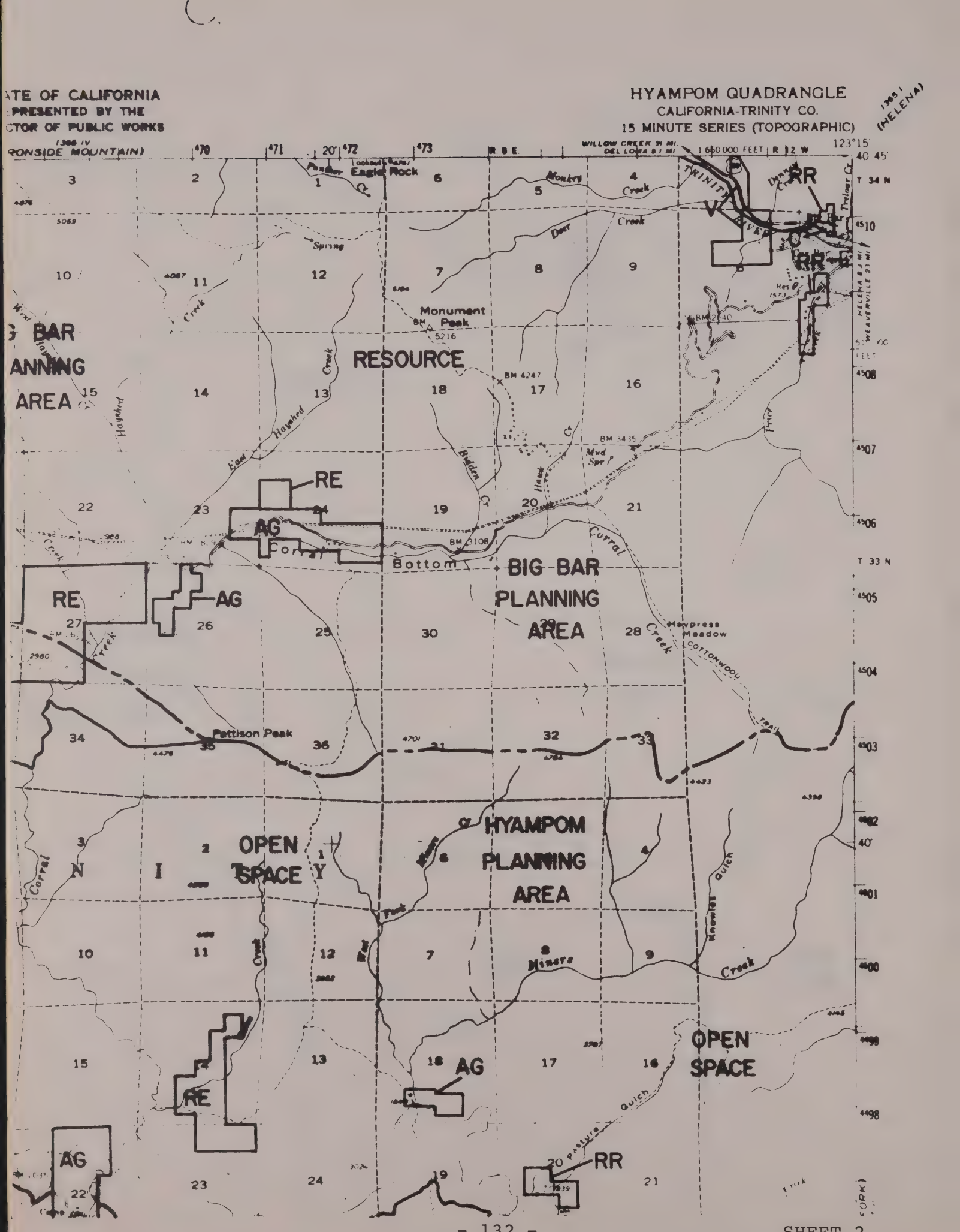
NRP .....National Register Potential

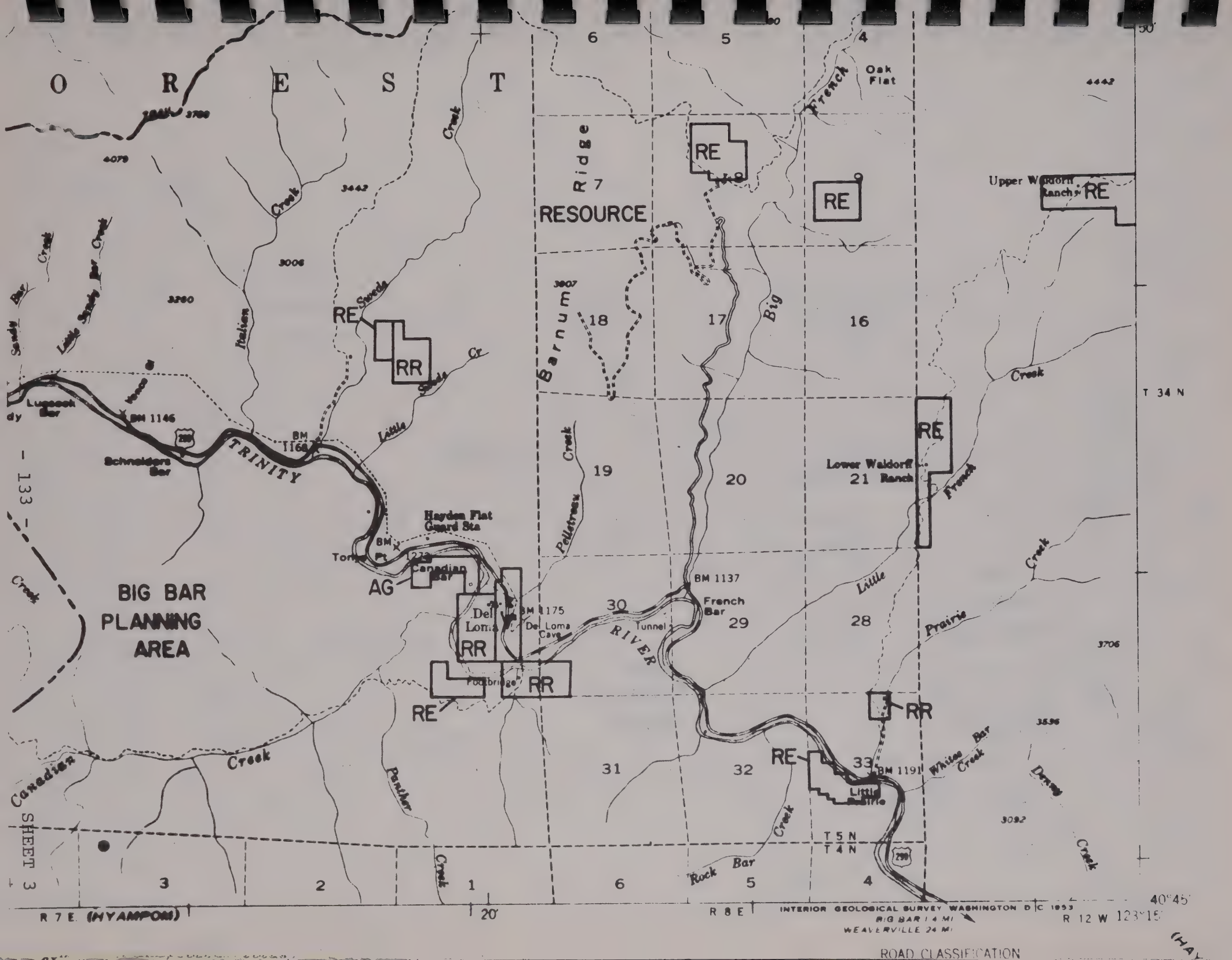
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

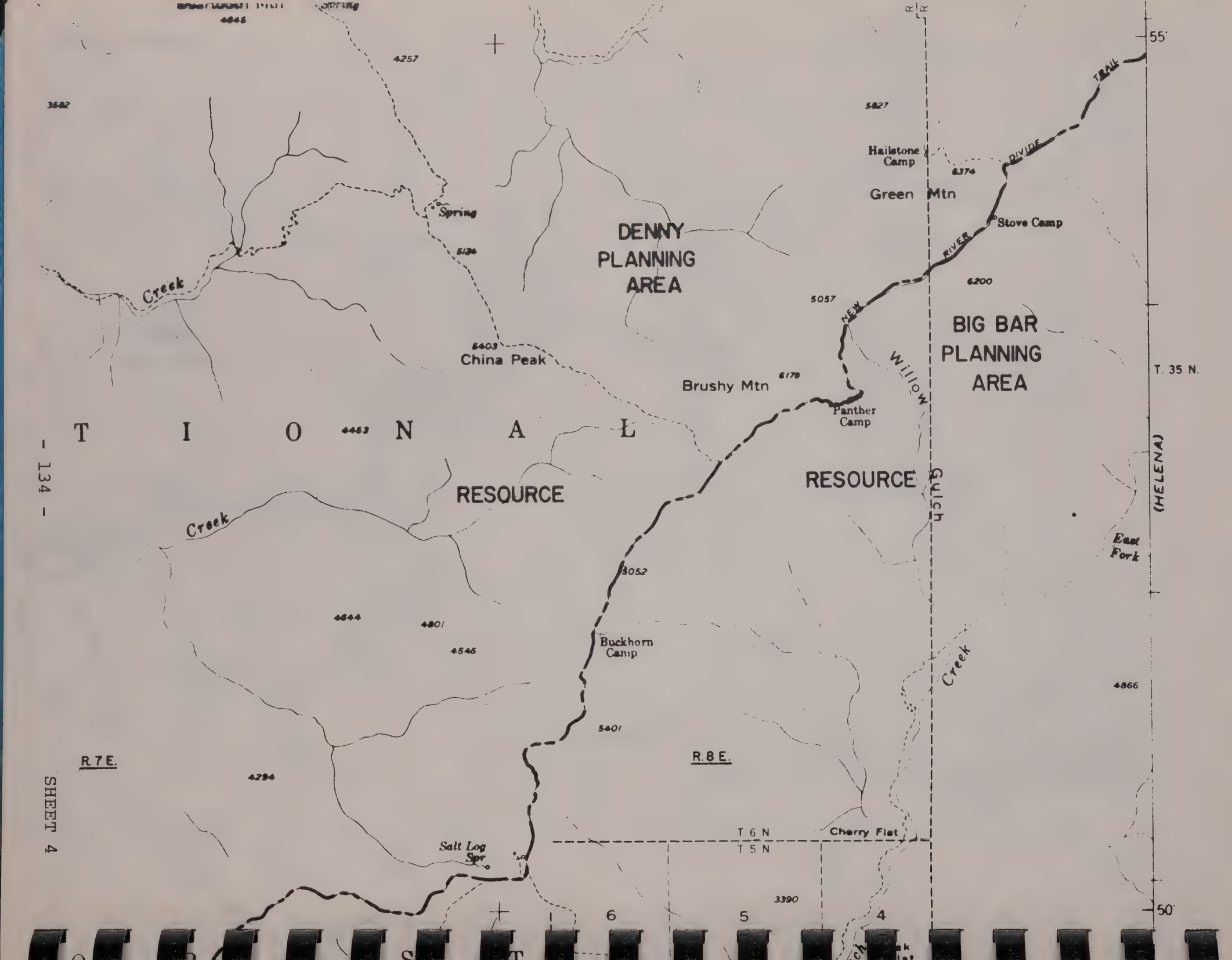
NL .....National Landmark

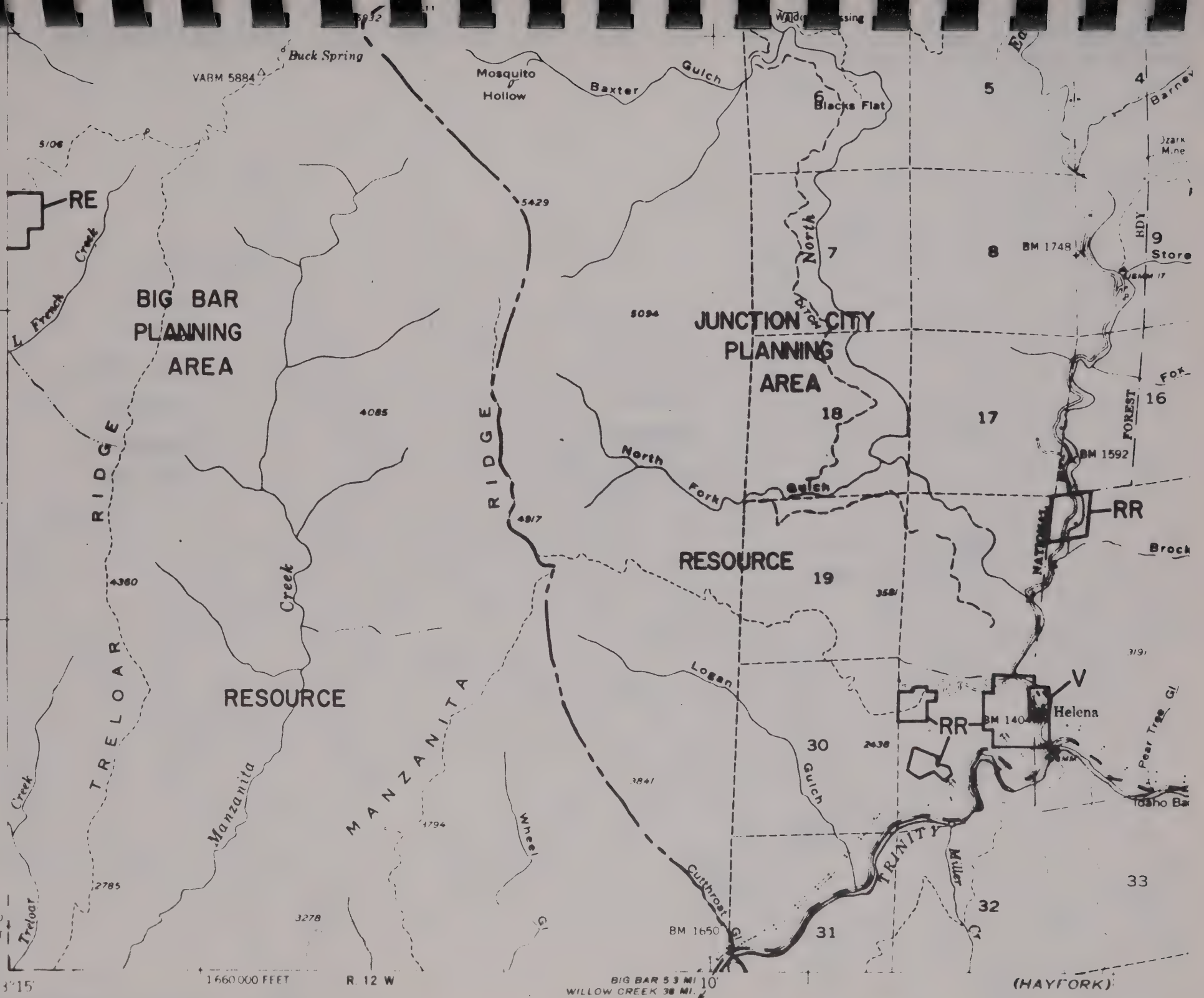

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
STATE OF CALIFOR
REPRESENTED BY TH
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC W
RR
RR
RE
RE
RESOURCE
BIG BAR
PLANNING
AREA
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
OPEN
SPACE
TRINITY
RIVER
DIVIDE
Squaw Camp
Eagle
Ranch
Mocker
Meadow
Big Bar
Ranch
Junction City
Helena
Hayfork Bally
Lookout
Kottmeier
Mine
Dougladson
Creek
Trail
Spring
Big
Packers
Limestone
Ridge
Lone Latter
Spring
Dog Bone Spr
T 34 N
R 12 W
123°15
40°45
31
18
17
16
7
8
9
6
5
4

SHEET 1


ATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRESENTED BY THE
CTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
HYAMPOM QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
RESOURCE
BIG BAR
PLANNING
AREA
HYAMPOM
PLANNING
AREA
OPEN
SPACE
AG
RE
RR
Monument
Peak
5216
Eagle Rock
Pattison Peak
Bottom
Corral
Haypress
Meadow
COTTONWOOD
TRAIL
Monkey
Creek
Deer
Creek
Spring
Creek
Haywired
Creek
Bridge
Creek
Mud
Spring
Creek
Knocker
Gulch
Creek
Pasture
Gulch
Miners
Creek
TRINITY
RIVER
Trinity
Creek
Trinity
Creek
Res
1573
BM 4247
BM 3435
BM 3108
BM 2640
T 34 N
T 33 N
R 8 E
R 9 E
R 12 W
123°15'
40 45'
40'
4510
4508
4507
4506
4505
4504
4503
4502
4501
4500
4499
4498
5000 FEET
WILLOW CREEK 31 MI
DEL LOMA 81 MI
HELENA 85 MI
WEAVERVILLE 23 MI
1 650 000 FEET
(HELENA)
(RONSIDE MOUNTAIN)


O R E S T
RESOURCE
BIG BAR
PLANNING
AREA
TRINITY
RIVER
Ridge
Barnum
Creek
Italian
Sandy Bar
Little Stuarts Fork Creek
Lurgood Bar
Schneiders Bar
Hayden Flat
Guard Sta
Canadian
Del Loma
Del Loma Cave
Footbridge
French
Oak Flat
Upper Waldorf Ranch
Lower Waldorf Ranch
Pelletreau
Little Prairie
Whites Bar
Rock Bar
Panther
Big
BM 1146
BM 1168
BM 1175
BM 1137
BM 1191
Tunnel 1
RE
RR
AG
T 34 N
T 5 N
T 4 N
R 7 E. (HYAMPOM)
R 8 E
R 12 W
SHEET 3
INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C 1953
BIG BAR 14 MI
WEAVERVILLE 24 MI
ROAD CLASSIFICATION


DENNY PLANNING AREA
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
RESOURCE
China Peak
Brushy Mtn
Panther Camp
Hailstone Camp
Green Mtn
Stove Camp
Buckhorn Camp
Cherry Flat
Salt Log Spr.
Willow Gulch
East Fork
Creek
Spring
TRAIL
RIVER
DIVIDE
R.7E.
R.8E.
T 6 N
T 5 N
T. 35 N.
(HELENA)
55'
50'
- 134 -
SHEET 4



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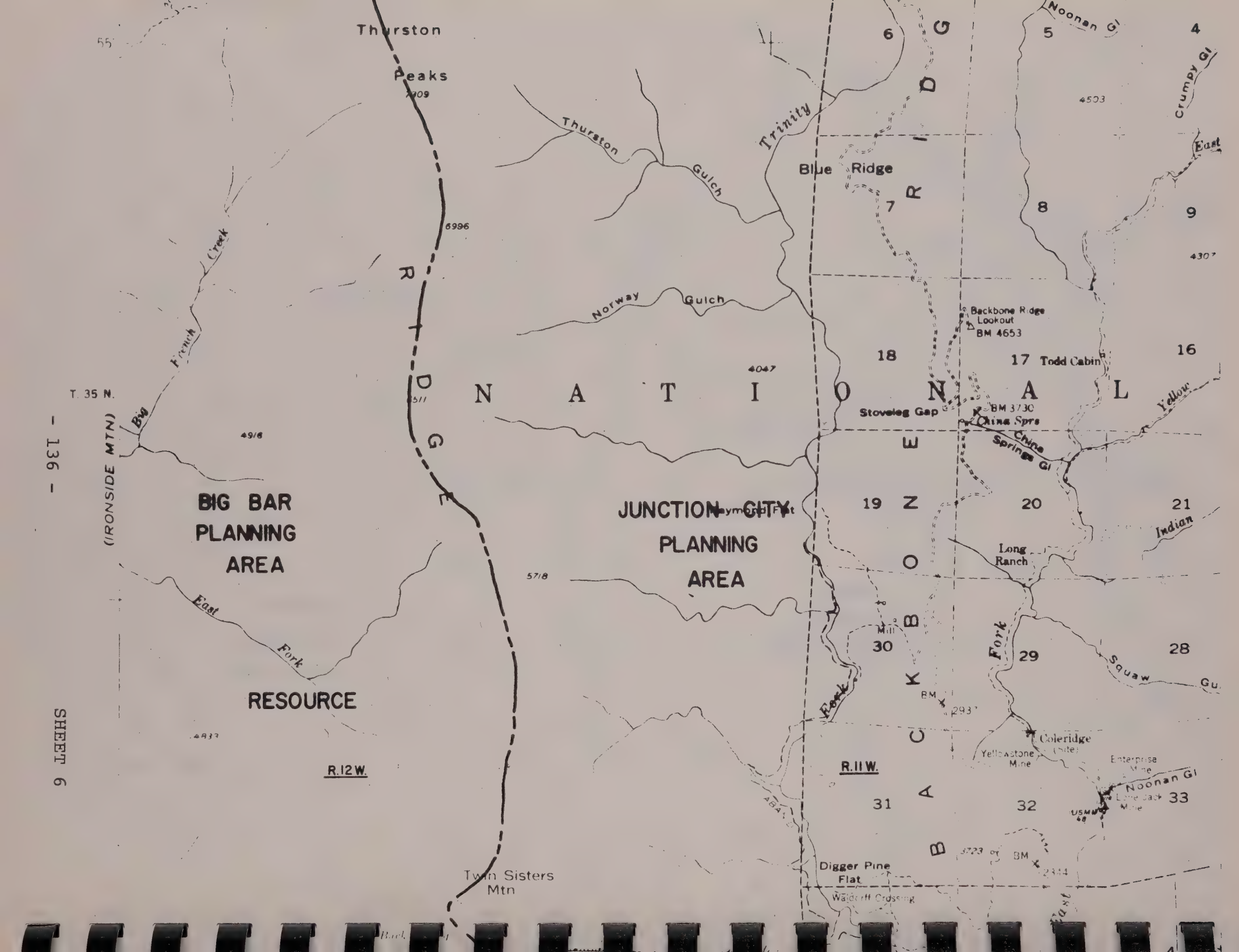
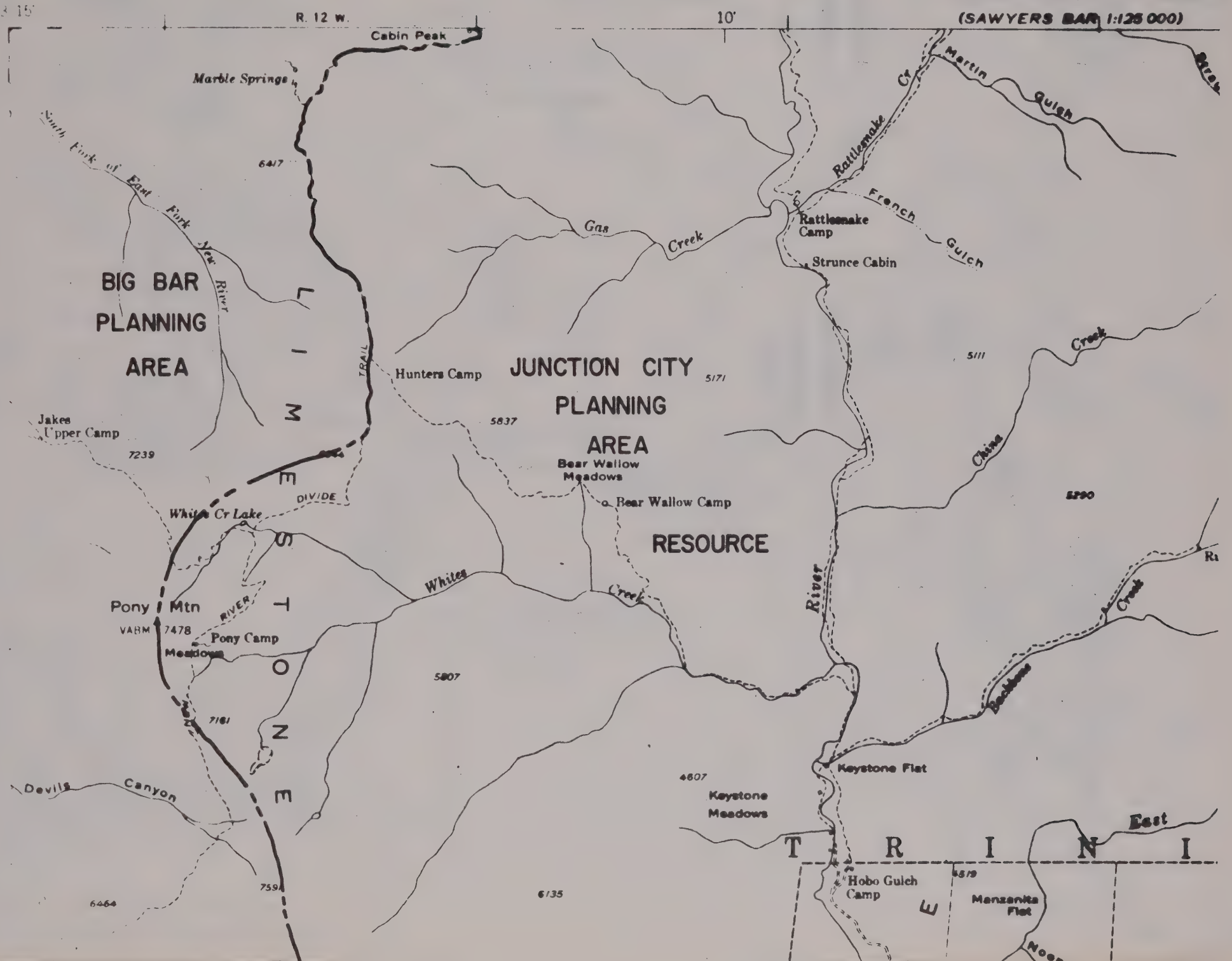

Thurston Peaks
6996
Thurston Gulch
Trinity
RIDGE
Blue Ridge
Noonan Gl
Crumpy Gl
East
Norway Gulch
Backbone Ridge Lookout
BM 4653
Todd Cabin
4047
NATIONAL
Stoveleg Gap
BM 3730
China Spgs
China Springs Gl
Yellow
T. 35 N.
Big French Creek
(IRONSIDE MTN)
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
JUNCTION CITY PLANNING AREA
Indian
Long Ranch
East Fork
RESOURCE
Mill
Rock Creek
Fork
Squaw Gu
BM 2937
Coleridge
Yellowstone Mine
Enterprise Mine
Noonan Gl
Lone Jack Mine
R.12W.
R.11W.
BACKBONE
Digger Pine Flat
BM 2344
Twin Sisters Mtn
Waldorff Crossing
Buck
5718
4933
4503
4307
4918
6511

SHEET 6

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

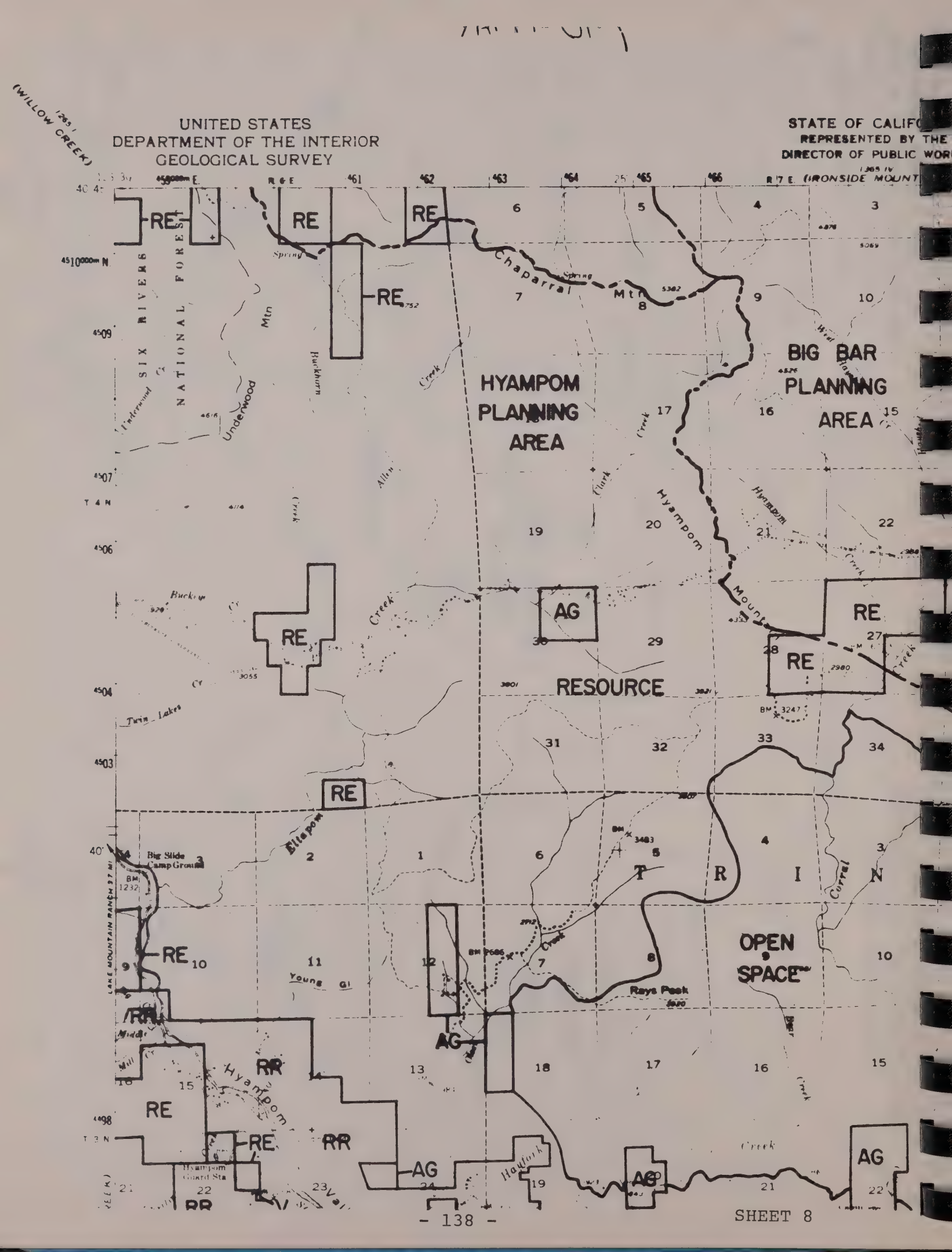
EARL WARREN, GOVERNOR
FRANK B. DURKEE, DIRECTOR OF PUBL
A. D. EDMONSTON, STATE ENGINE
(SAWYERS BAR 1:125 000)

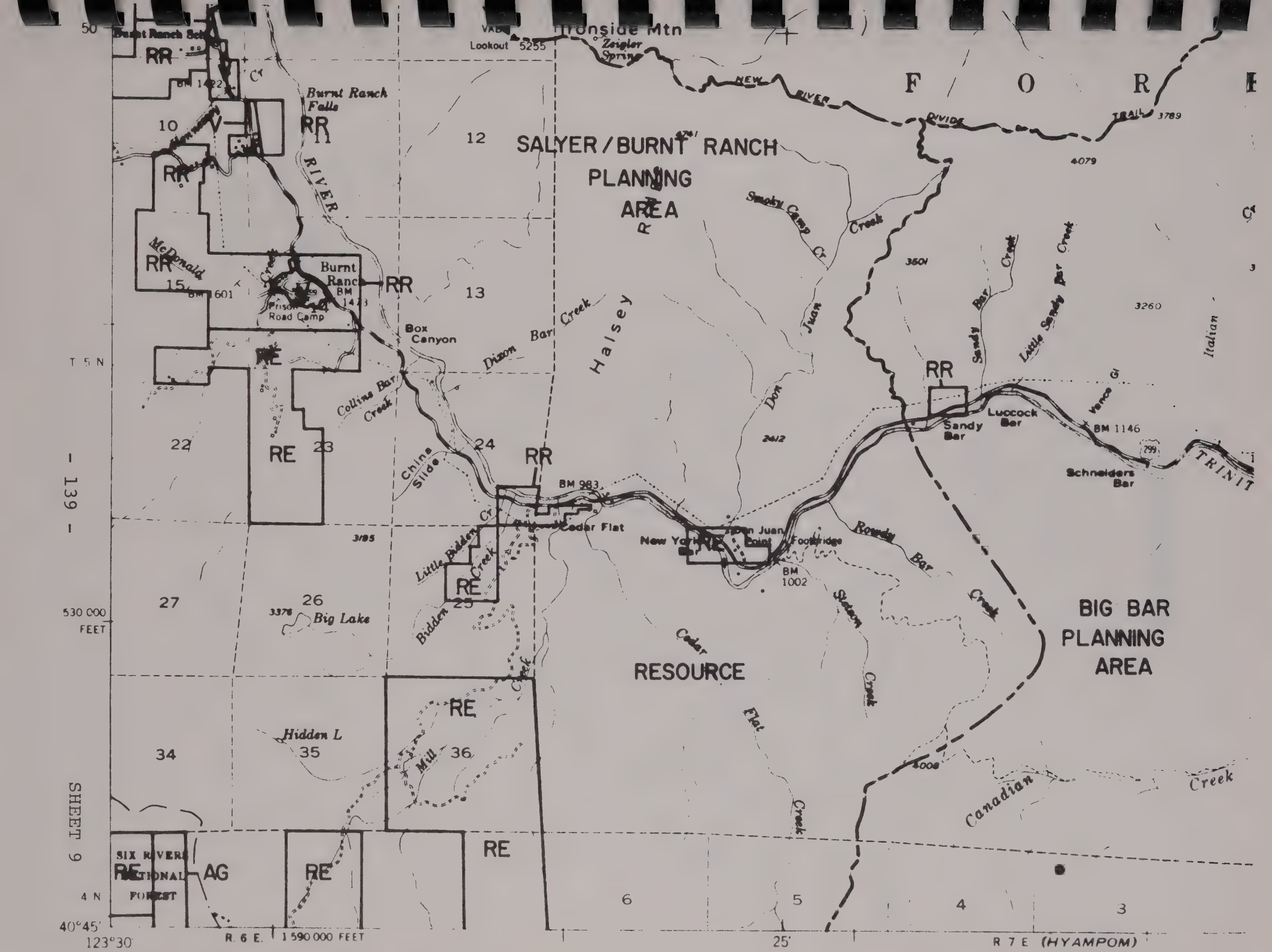


T 36 N

- 137 -

SHEET 7


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
STATE OF CALIFO
REPRESENTED BY THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WOR
HYAMPOM PLANNING AREA
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
OPEN SPACE
RE
AG
RR
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST
Chaparral Mtn
Underwood Mtn
Hyampom
Mountain
Ellaspom
Twin Lakes
Big Slide Camp Ground
Rays Peak
Hayfork
Corral Creek
T 4 N
T 3 N
R 6 E
R 7 E
SHEET 8



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Control by USGS and USC&GS

WEAVERVILLE

WEAVERVILLE COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1 ..... Weaverville Townsite Index

Sheet 2 ..... N. Weaverville Townsite Index

Sheet 3
to ..... Weaverville Townsite
Sheet 13

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

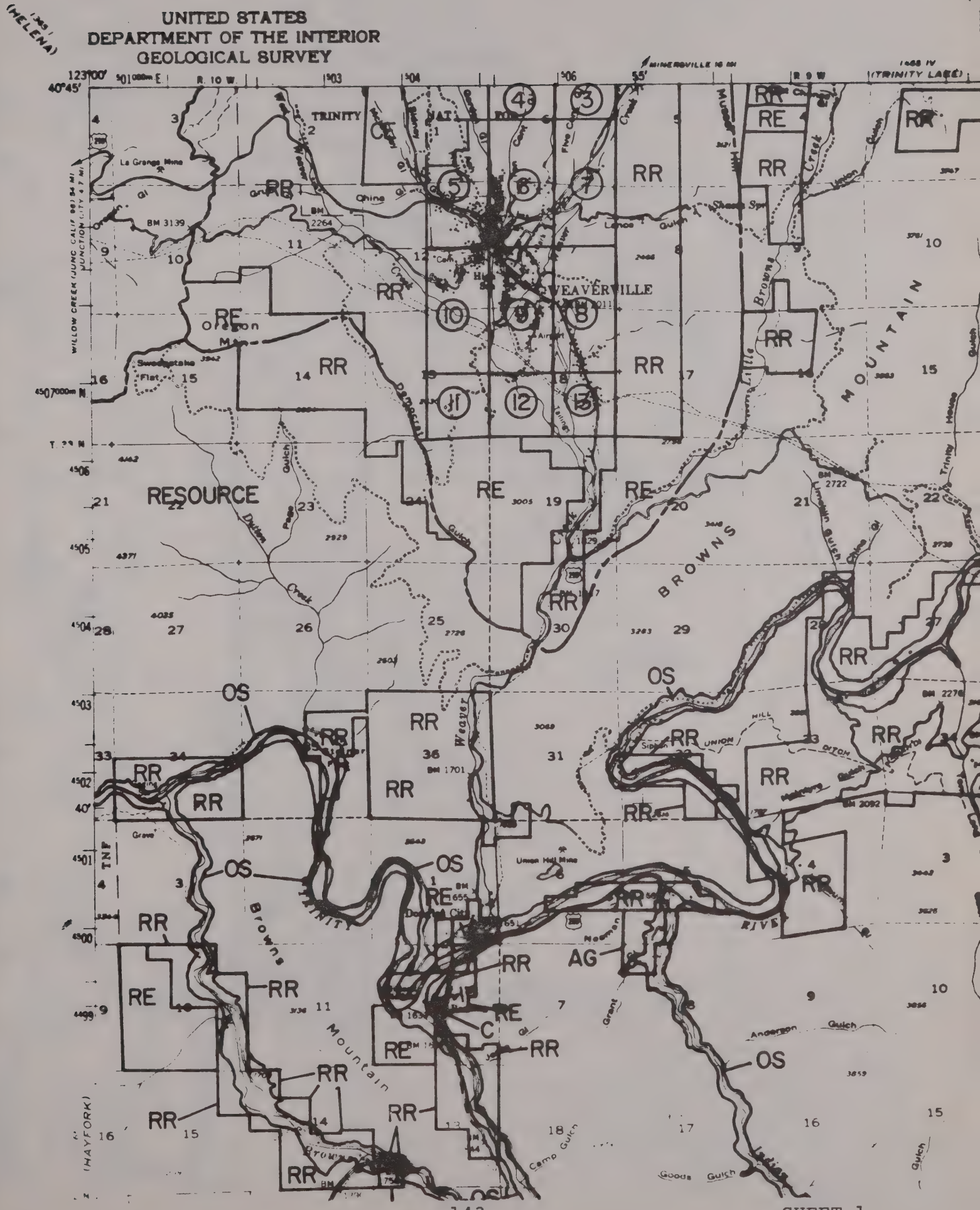
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

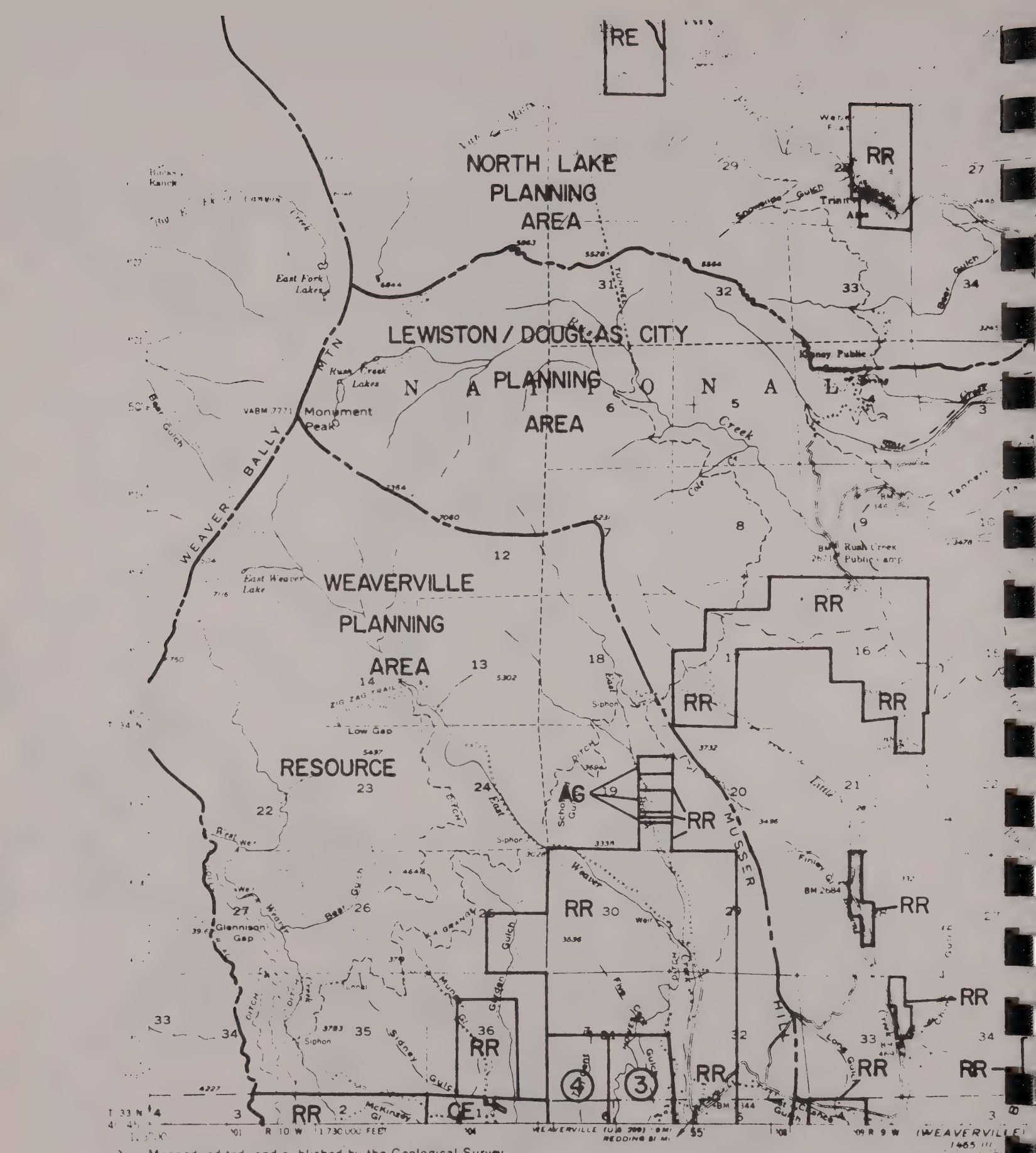
NRP .....National Register Potential

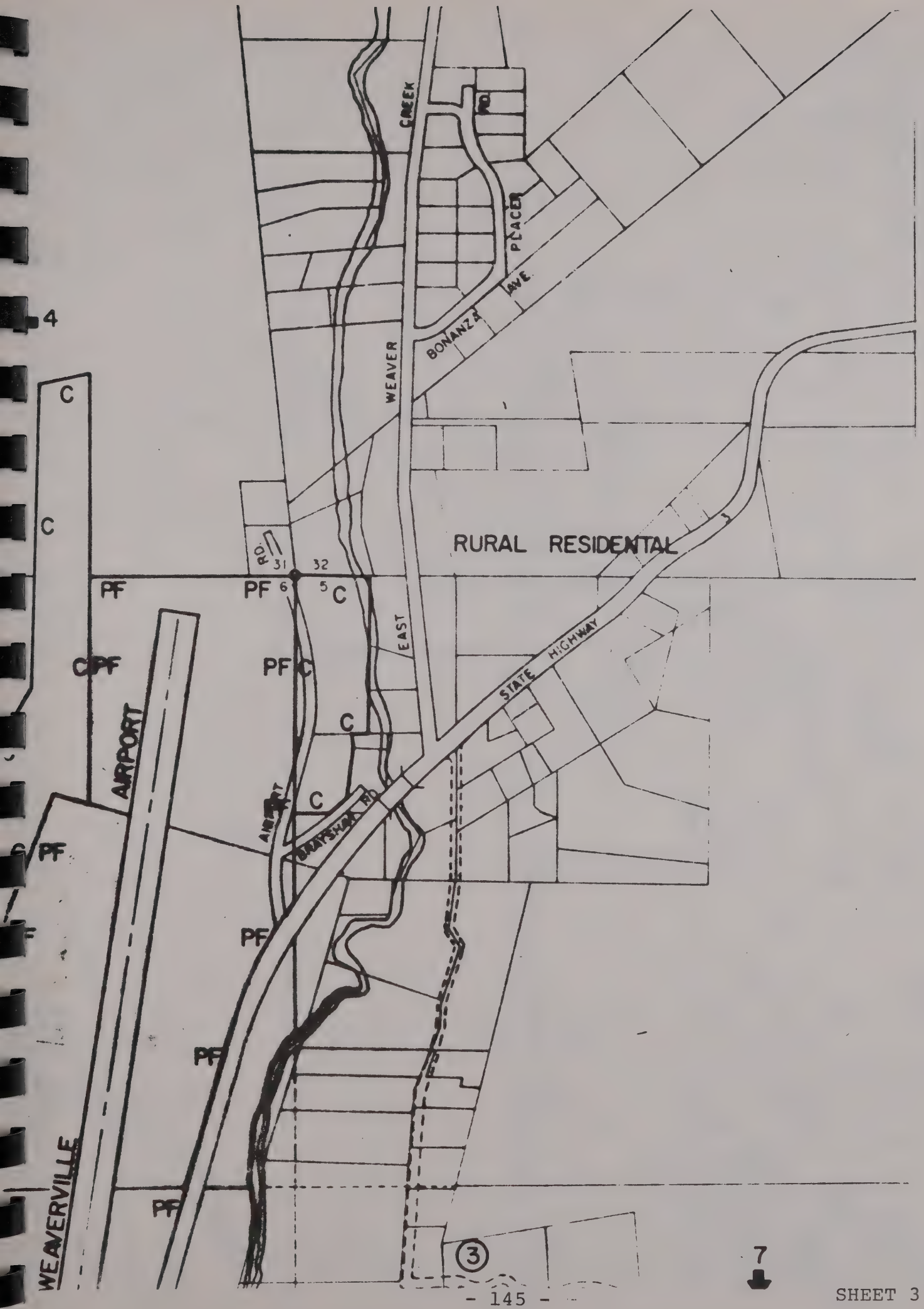
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark

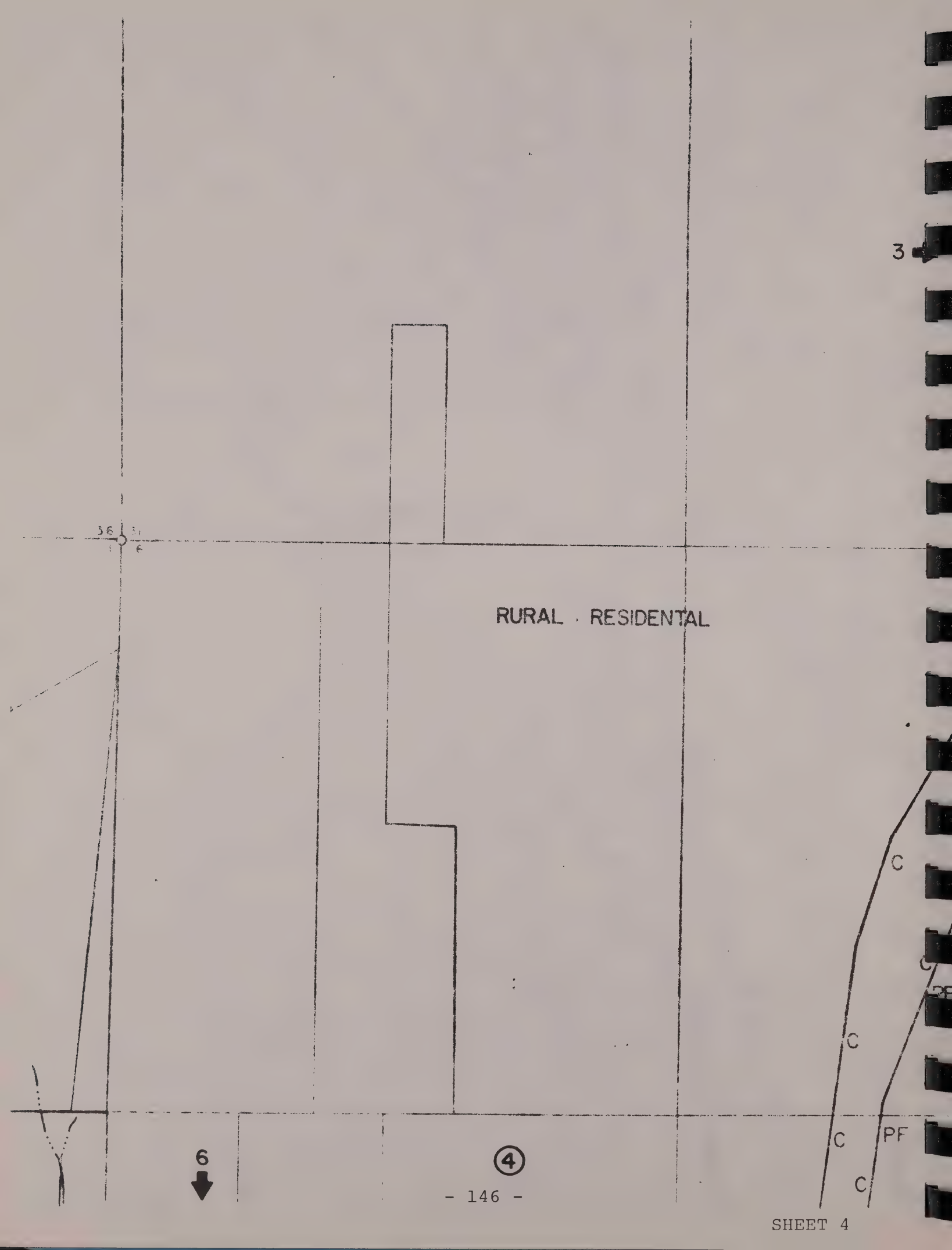

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
RESOURCE
RR
RE
OS
AG
C
TRINITY
Browns
Weaver
Mountain
Oregon
Sweetsteak Flat
Union Hill Mine
WEAVERVILLE
MOUNTAIN
BROWNS

SHEET 1

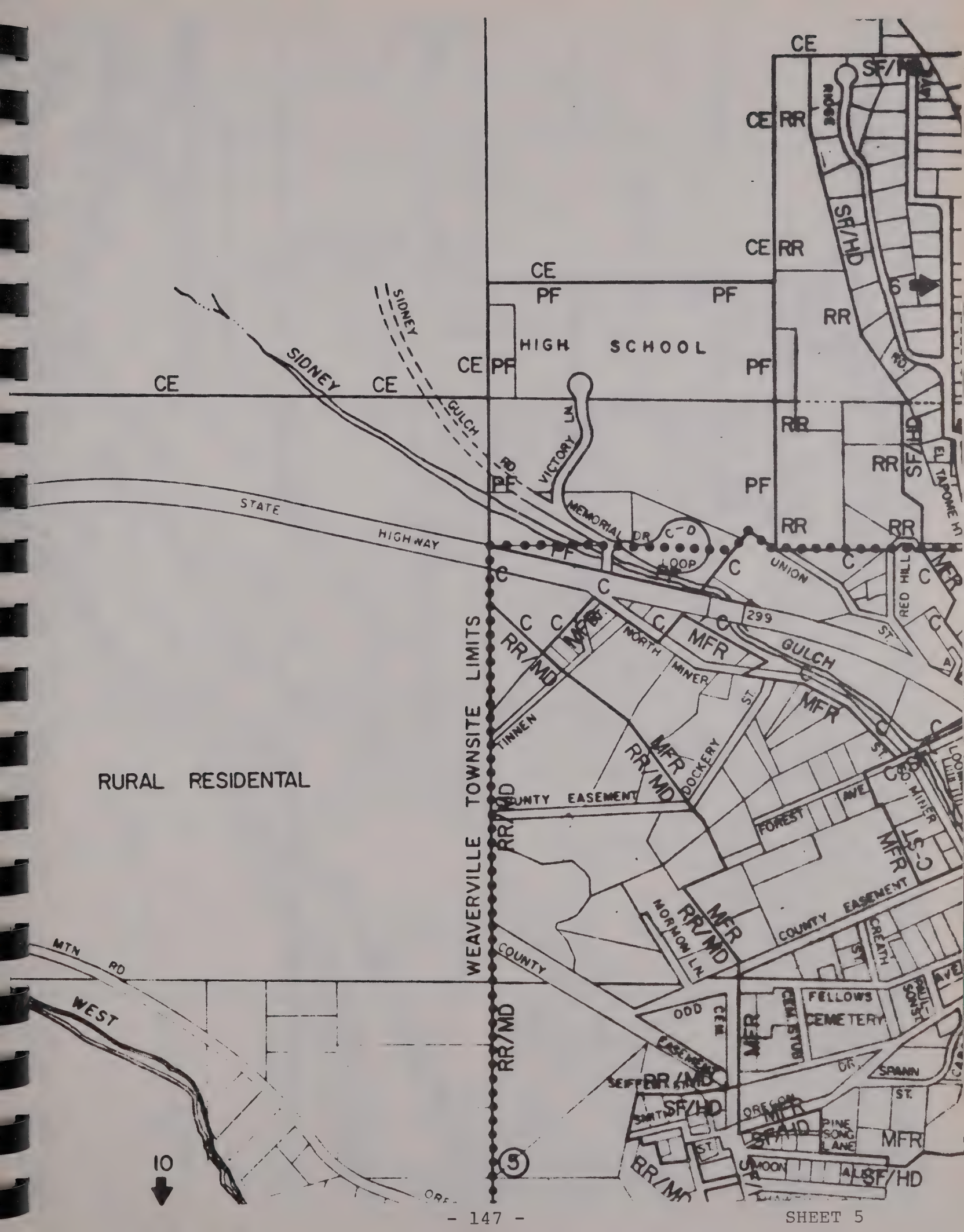

NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY PLANNING AREA
WEAVERVILLE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
RR
AG
CE
WEAVER BALLY
MUSSER
Monument Peak
East Fork Lakes
Rush Creek Lakes
East Weaver Lake
Low Gap
Glennison Gap
Rush Creek Public Camp
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947. Field checked 1950
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000 metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
zone 10, shown in blue
CONTOUR INTERVAL
SHEET 2

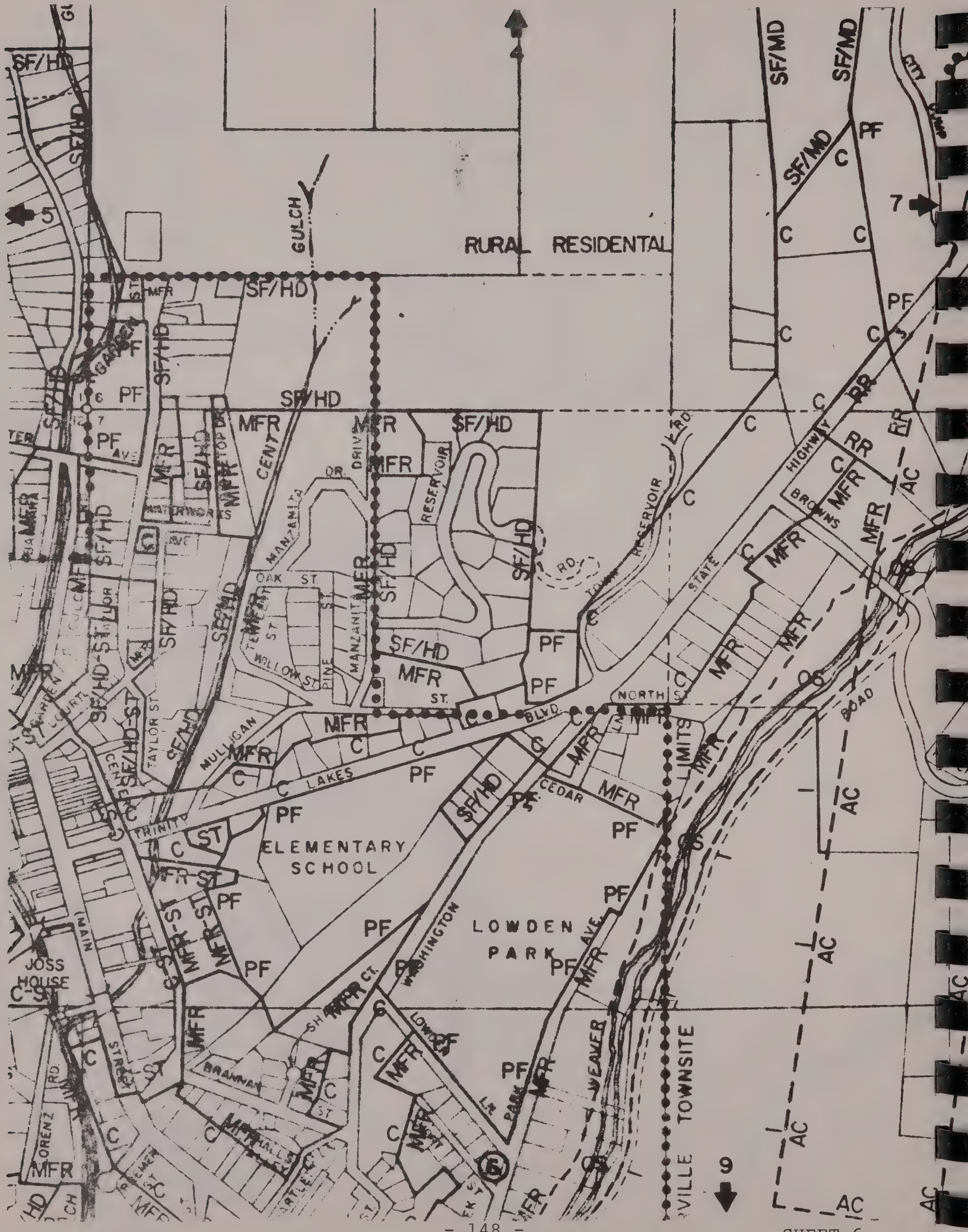

CREEK
PLACER
AVE.
BONANZA
WEAVER
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
RD.
31
32
6
5
EAST
STATE HIGHWAY
AIRPORT
AIRPORT
BRAESHOR RD.
WEAVERVILLE
C
PF
4
3
7

SHEET 3

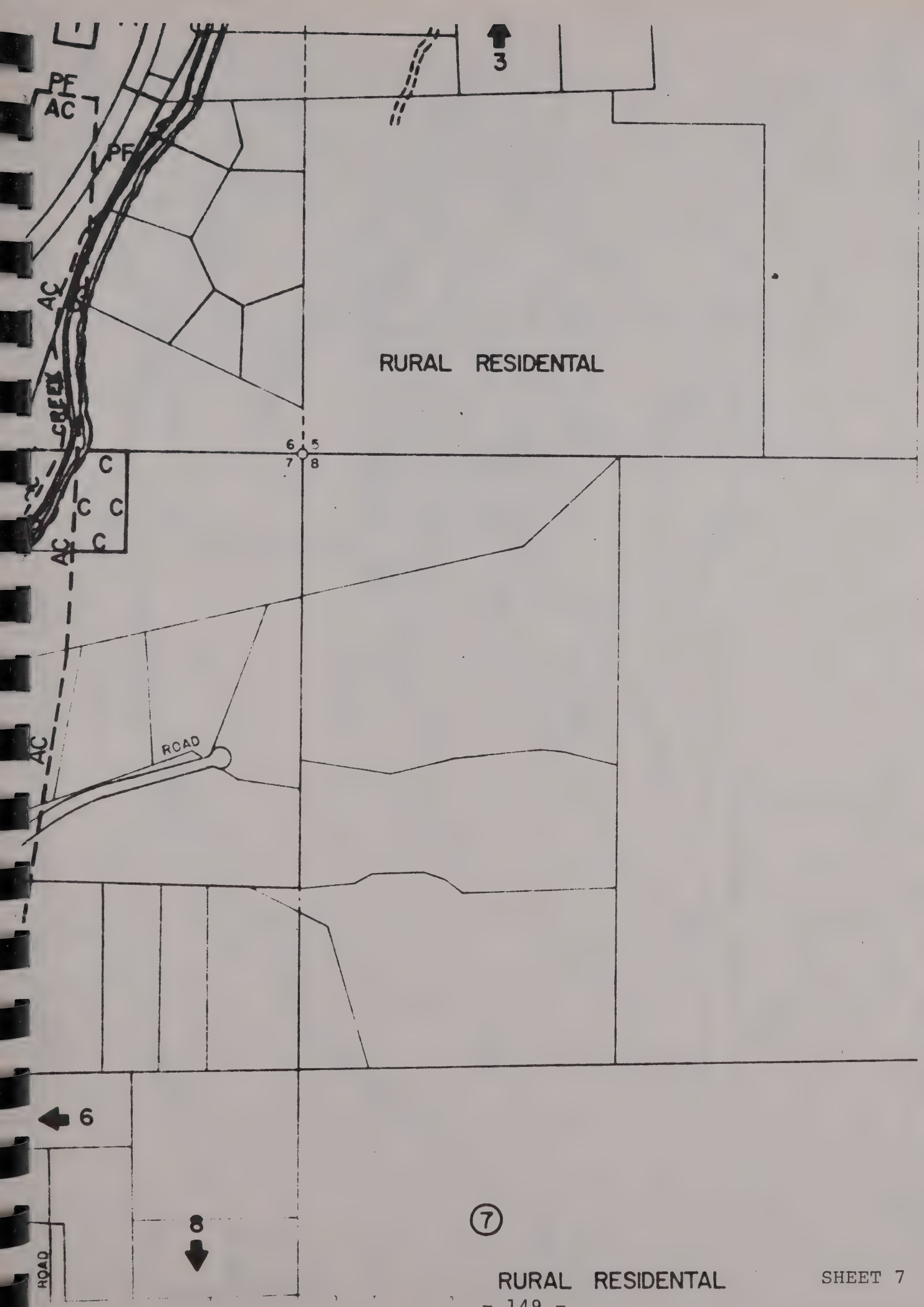


SHEET 4

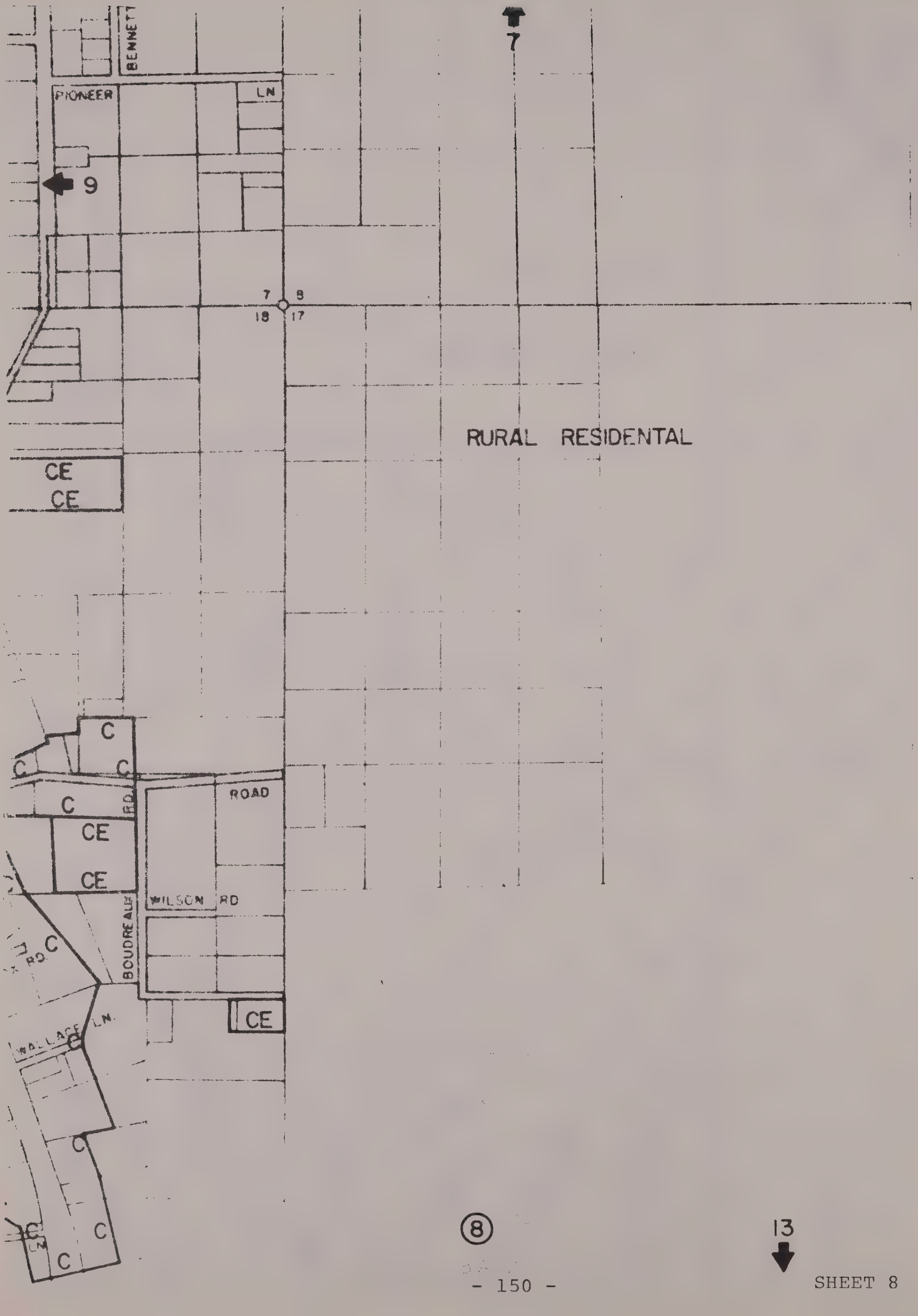

CE
SF/HD
RR
PF
HIGH SCHOOL
SIDNEY
GULCH
VICTORY LN
MEMORIAL DR
C-D LOOP
STATE HIGHWAY
UNION
RED HILL
299 ST.
MFR
NORTH MINER
GULCH
RR/MD
TINNEN
MINER ST.
DOCKERY
FOREST AVE
COUNTY EASEMENT
MORMON LN
CREATH ST.
FELLOWS CEMETERY
ODD FELLOWS CEM
SPANN
OREGON ST.
PINE SONG LANE
MOON
WEAVERVILLE TOWNSITE LIMITS
RURAL RESIDENTAL
MTN RD
WEST
COUNTY
10
5

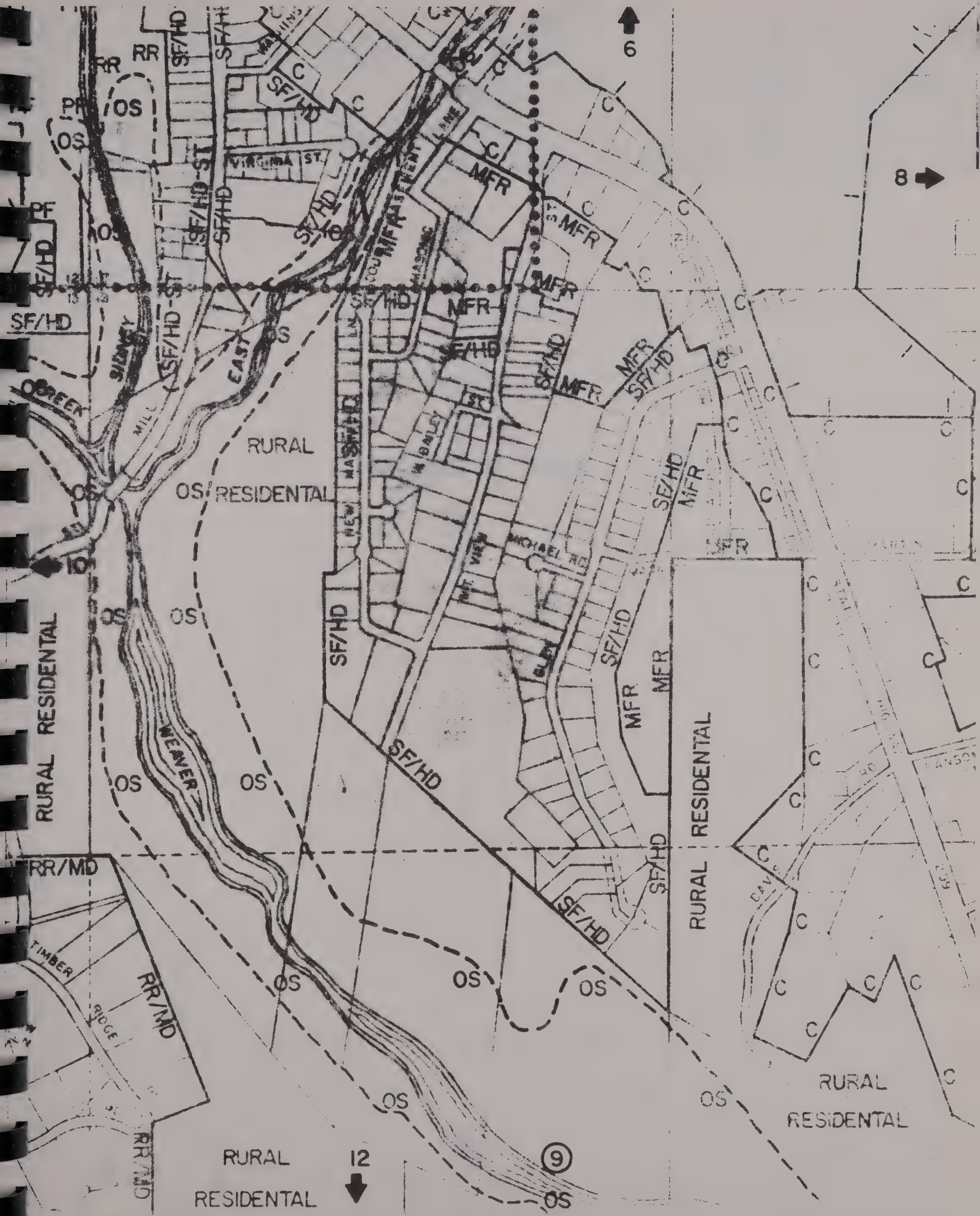

RURAL RESIDENTAL
SF/HD
SF/MD
MFR
PF
C
AC
RR
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LOWDEN PARK
JOSS HOUSE
CITY LIMITS
GULCH
MULLIGAN
LAKES
BLVD.
NORTH
STATE
HIGHWAY
RESERVOIR
MANZANITA
WILLOW ST.
OAK ST.
PINE
CEDAR
TRINITY
MAIN
WASHINGTON
WEAVER
BRANHAM
TAYLOR ST.
5
7
9

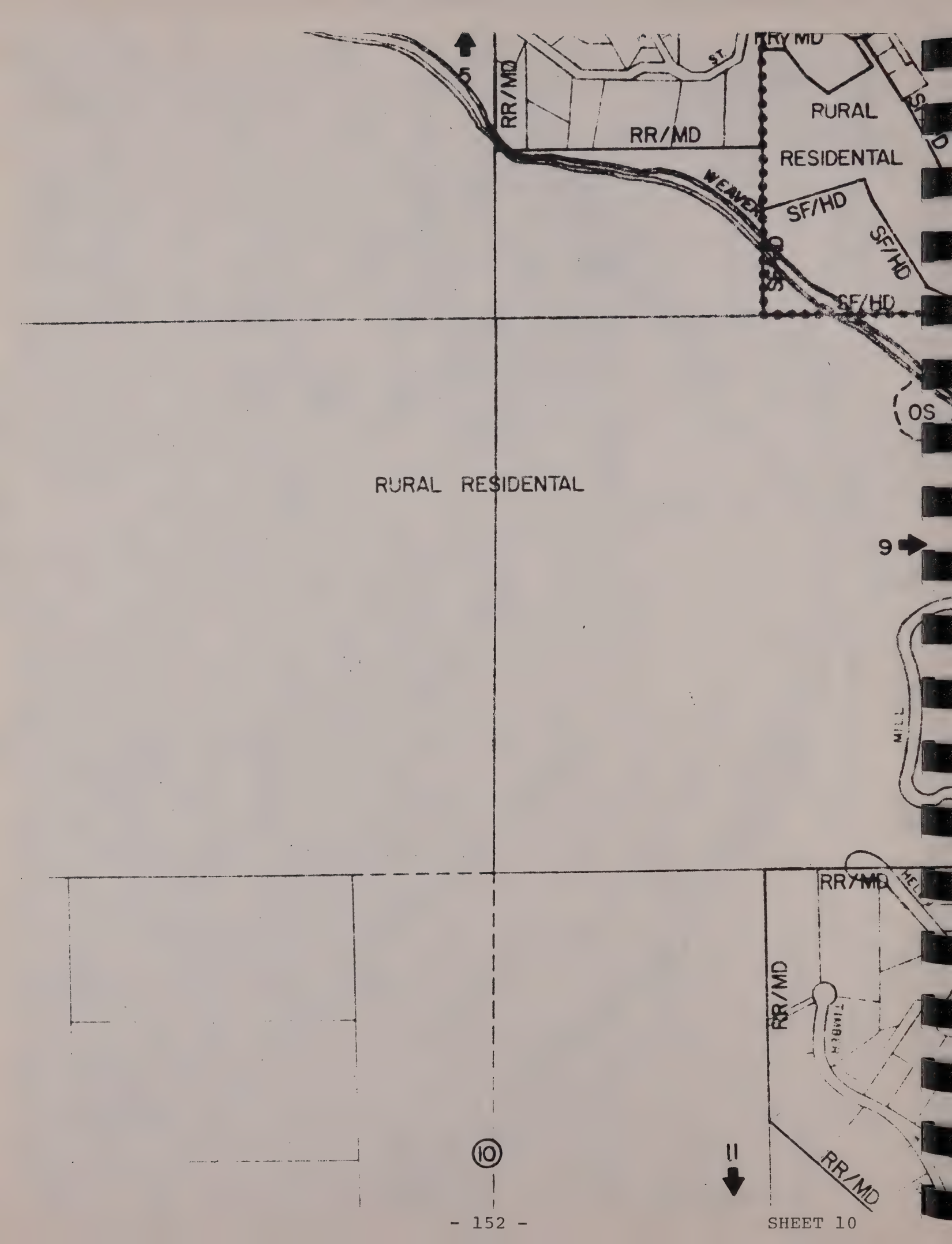
SHEET 6



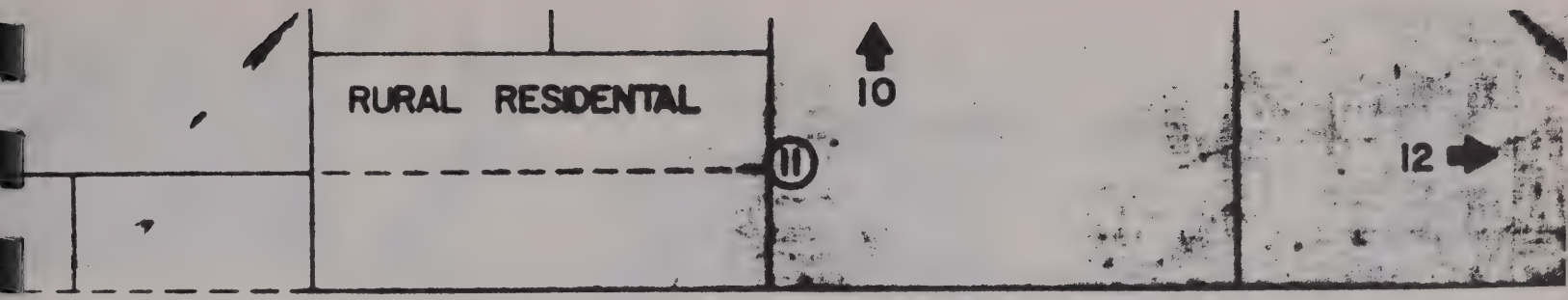
RURAL RESIDENTAL SHEET 7


BENNETT
PIONEER
LN
7
9
7 8
18 17
RURAL RESIDENTAL
CE
CE
C
C
C
C
RD
ROAD
CE
CE
WILSON RD
BOUDREAUX
RD
C
CE
WALLACE LN.
C
C
C
LN
7
8
13

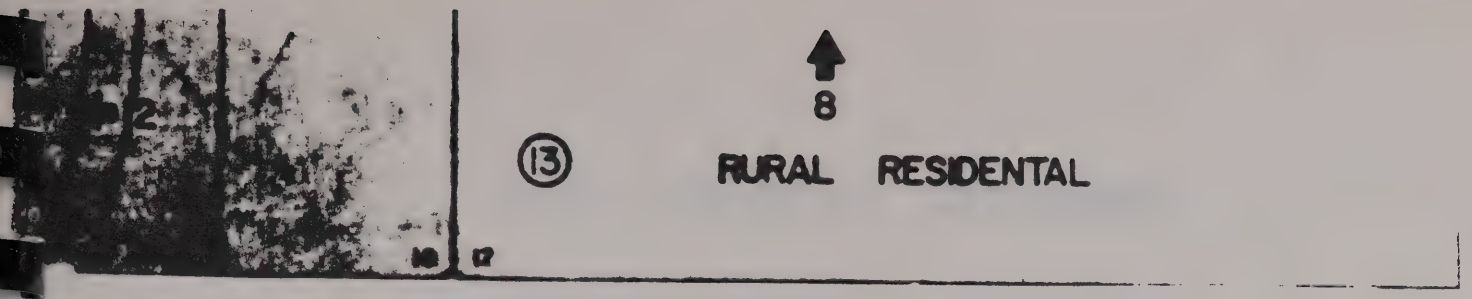

6
8
10
12
RURAL RESIDENTIAL
OS
SF/HD
MFR
C
RR
RR/MD
PF
WEAVER
SIDNEY
EAST
MILL
CREEK
VIRGINIA ST.
MICHAEL RD.
TIMBER
RIDGE
DAVIS
9


5
RR/MD
RR/MD
RR/MD
RURAL
RESIDENTAL
WEAVER
SF/HD
SF/HD
SF/HD
SF/HD
OS
OS
RURAL RESIDENTAL
9
MILL
RR/MD
RR/MD
RR/MD
10
11

SHEET 10


RURAL RESIDENTAL
10
11
12

RURAL
9
12
OS
OS
OS
13


8
13
RURAL RESIDENTAL

LEWISTON, DOUGLAS CITY

LEWISTON/DOUGLAS CITY COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1 ..... Lewiston

Sheet 2 ..... Douglas City

Sheet 3 ..... Hayfork Summit

Sheet 4 ..... Browns Creek

Sheet 5 ..... Deer Lick Guard Station

Sheet 6 ..... Bully Choop

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LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

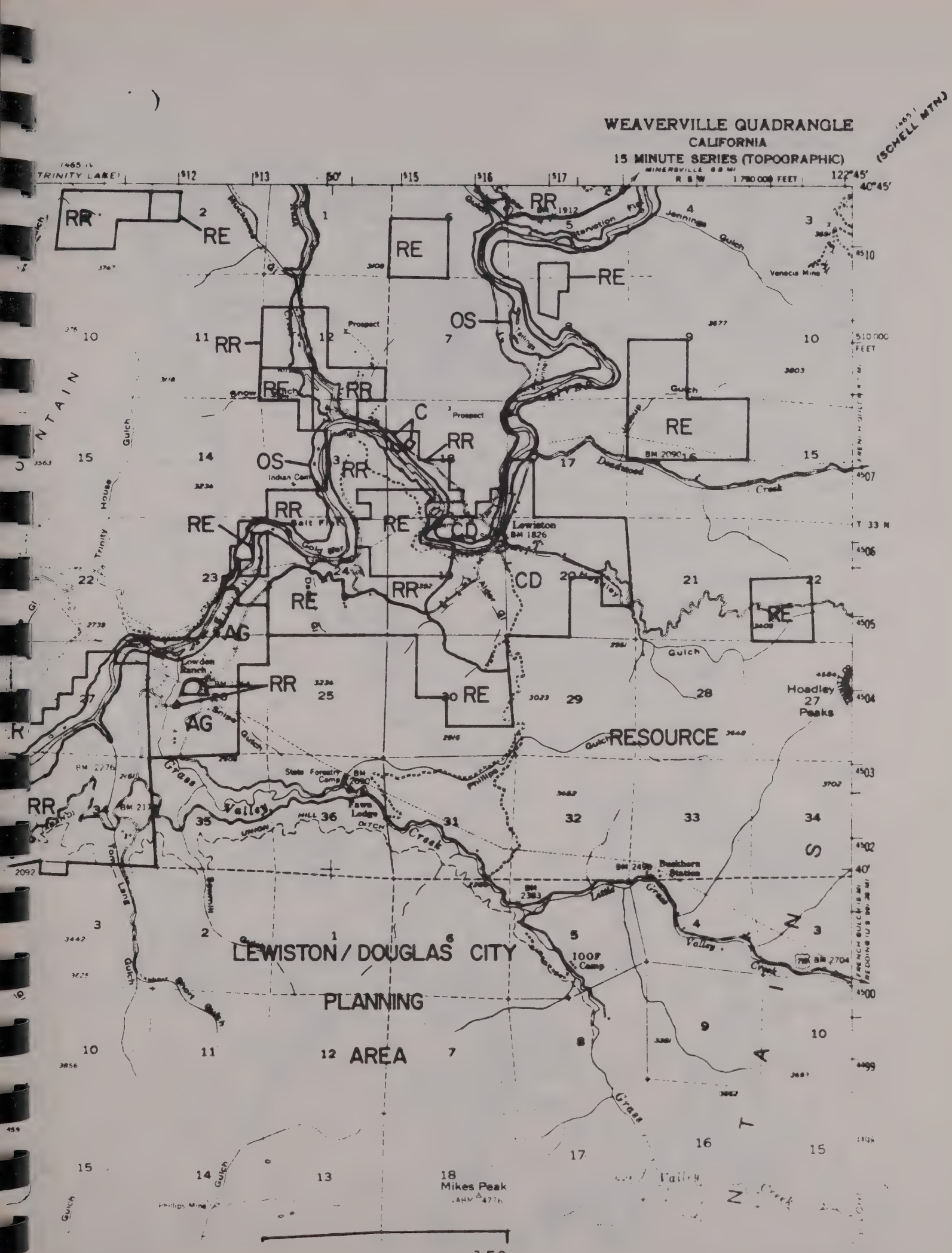
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

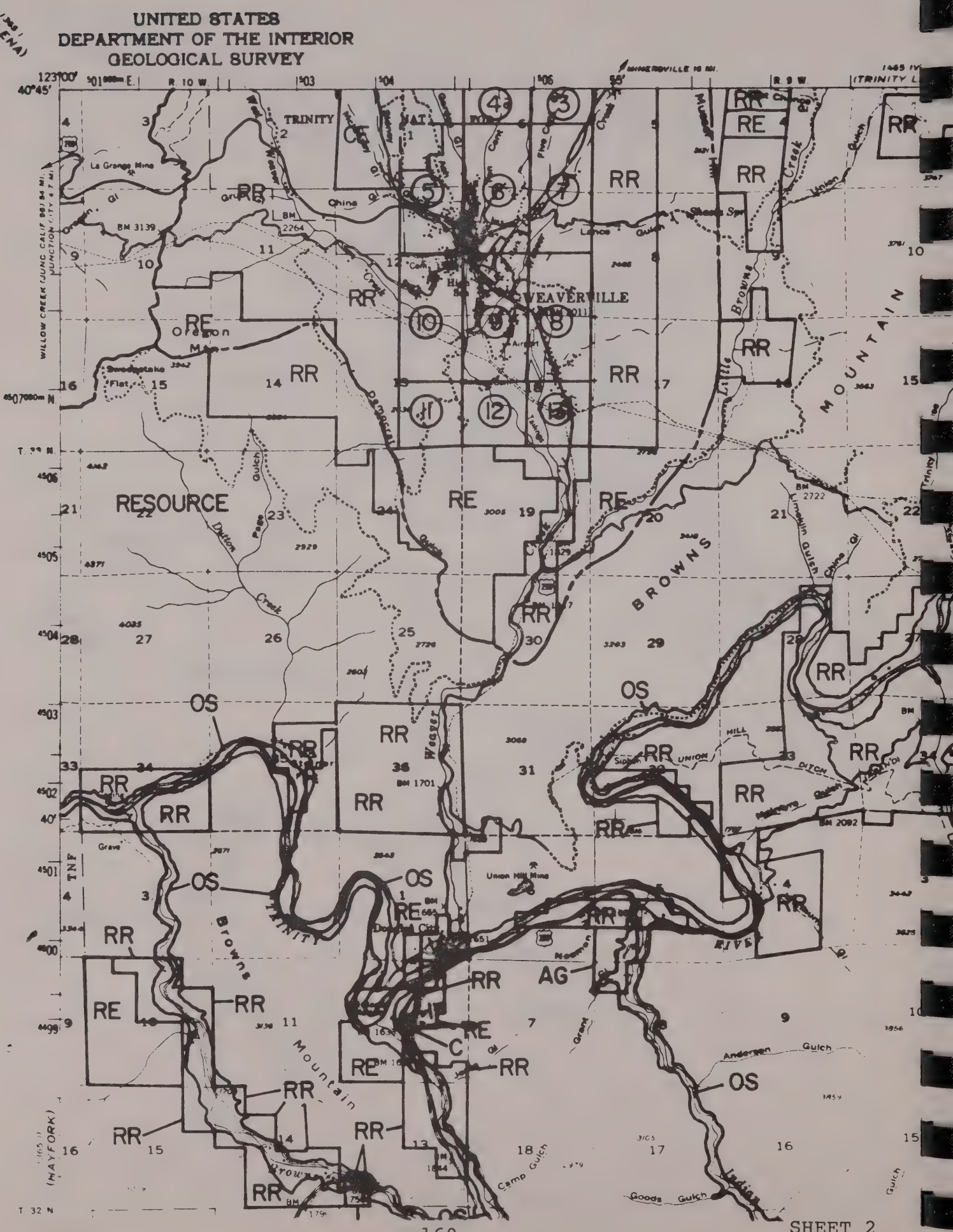
NRP .....National Register Potential

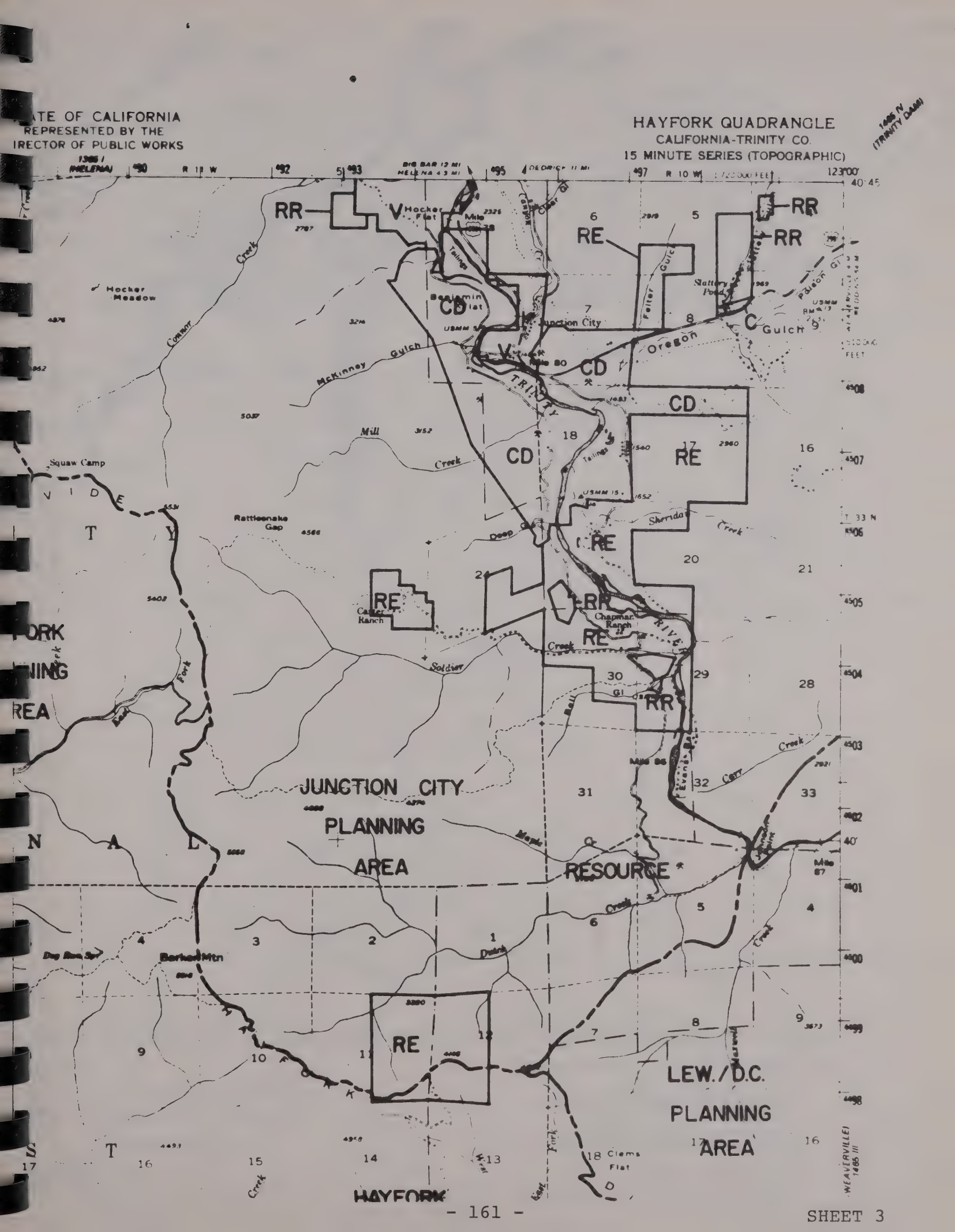
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark

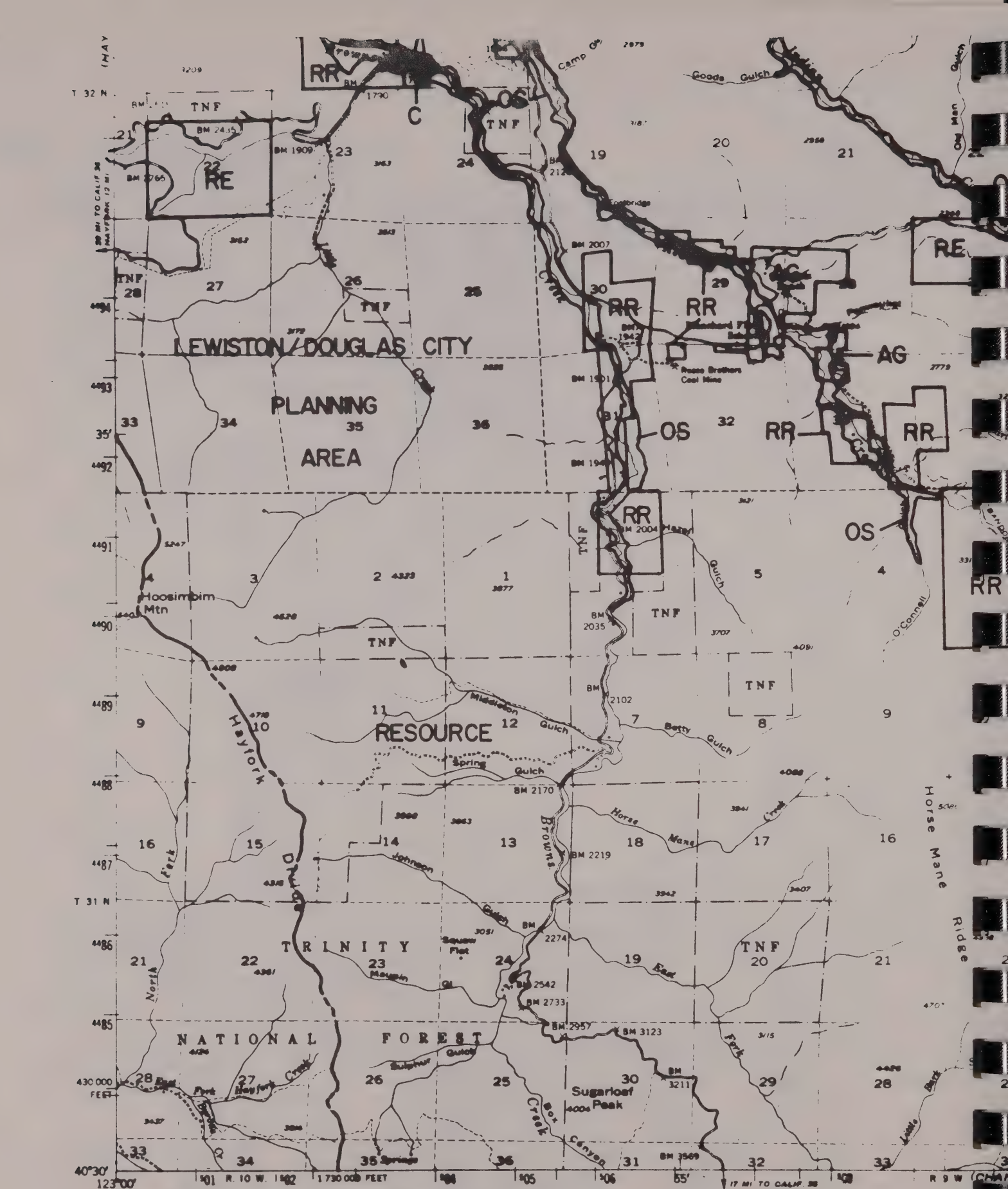

WEAVERVILLE QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
RR
RE
OS
C
CD
AG
RESOURCE
LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY
PLANNING
AREA
Hoadley
27
Peaks
Mikes Peak
Lewiston
Trinity House
Indian Cem
Venecia Mine
Buckhorn Station
Grass Valley
Creek
Gulch

SHEET 1


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WEAVERVILLE
TRINITY
RESOURCE
RR
RE
OS
AG
Browns Mountain
Oregon Mt.
Dutton Creek
Camp Gulch
Goods Gulch
Anderson Gulch
Union Hill Mine
La Grange Mine
Swedesstake Flat
Union Hill Ditch
Little Browns Creek
Trinity River
(HELENA)
(MAYFORK)
SHEET 2


ATE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
IRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
HAYFORK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
RR
RE
CD
Hocker Meadow
Junction City
Oregon Gulch
McKinney Gulch
TRINITY
Squaw Camp
Rattlesnake Gap
Cutler Ranch
Chapman Ranch
Soldier Creek
JUNCTION CITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
LEW./D.C.
PLANNING
AREA
HAYFORK
Clems Flat
Barker Mtn
Maple Cr
Mill Creek
Deep Creek
Sherdan Creek
Carr Creek
Evans Creek
Plummer Creek
Slattery Ridge
Feller Gulch
Tailings
Mine 80
Mine 86
Mine 87
R 11 W
R 10 W
T 33 N
T 32 N
T 31 N
T 30 N
T 29 N
1486 IV
(TRINITY DAM)
WEAVERVILLE)
1485 III

SHEET 3



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1950

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

SCALE 1

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10

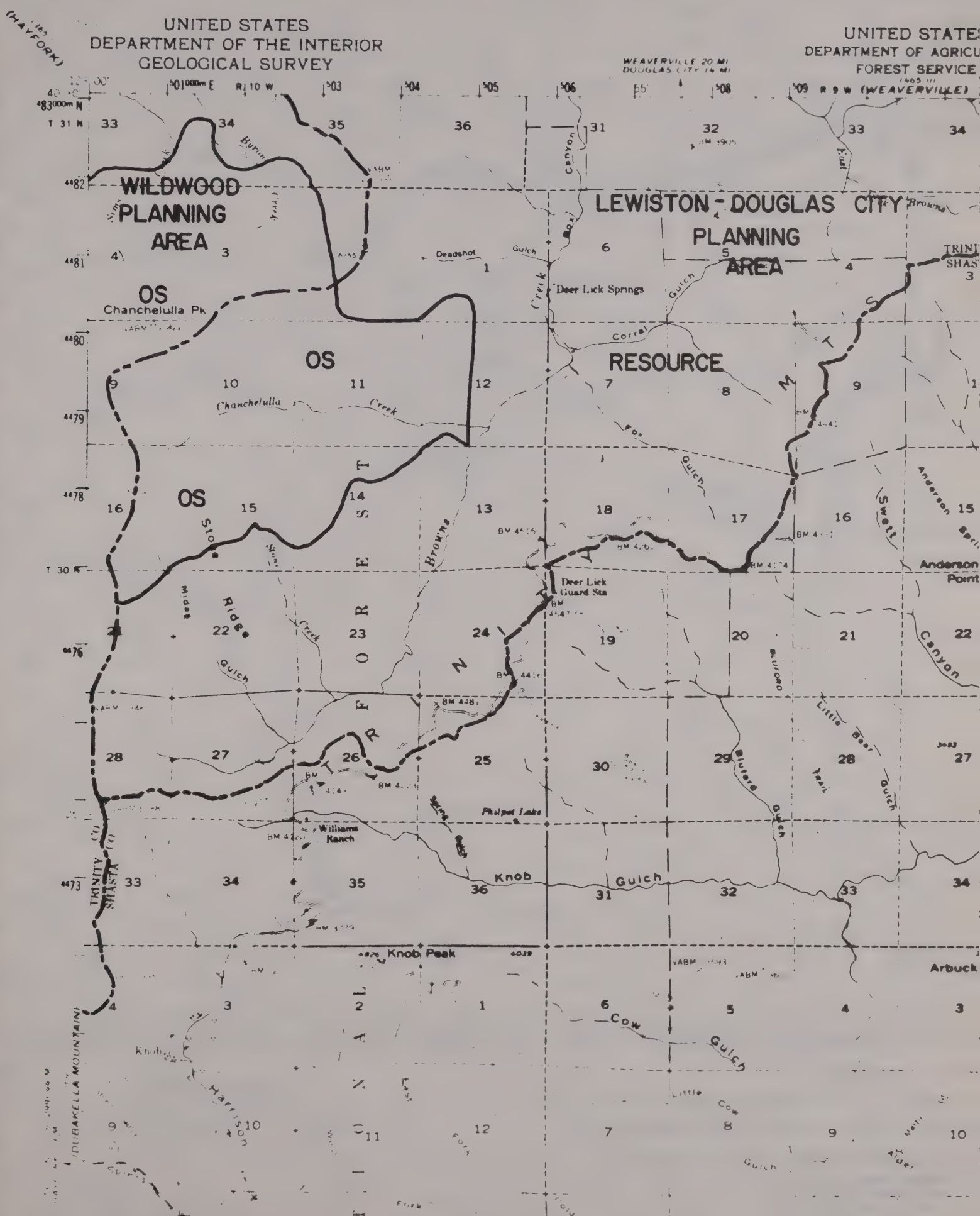
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT H

DATUM IS MEAN

SHEET 4

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NAT

UTM GRID AND 19° MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

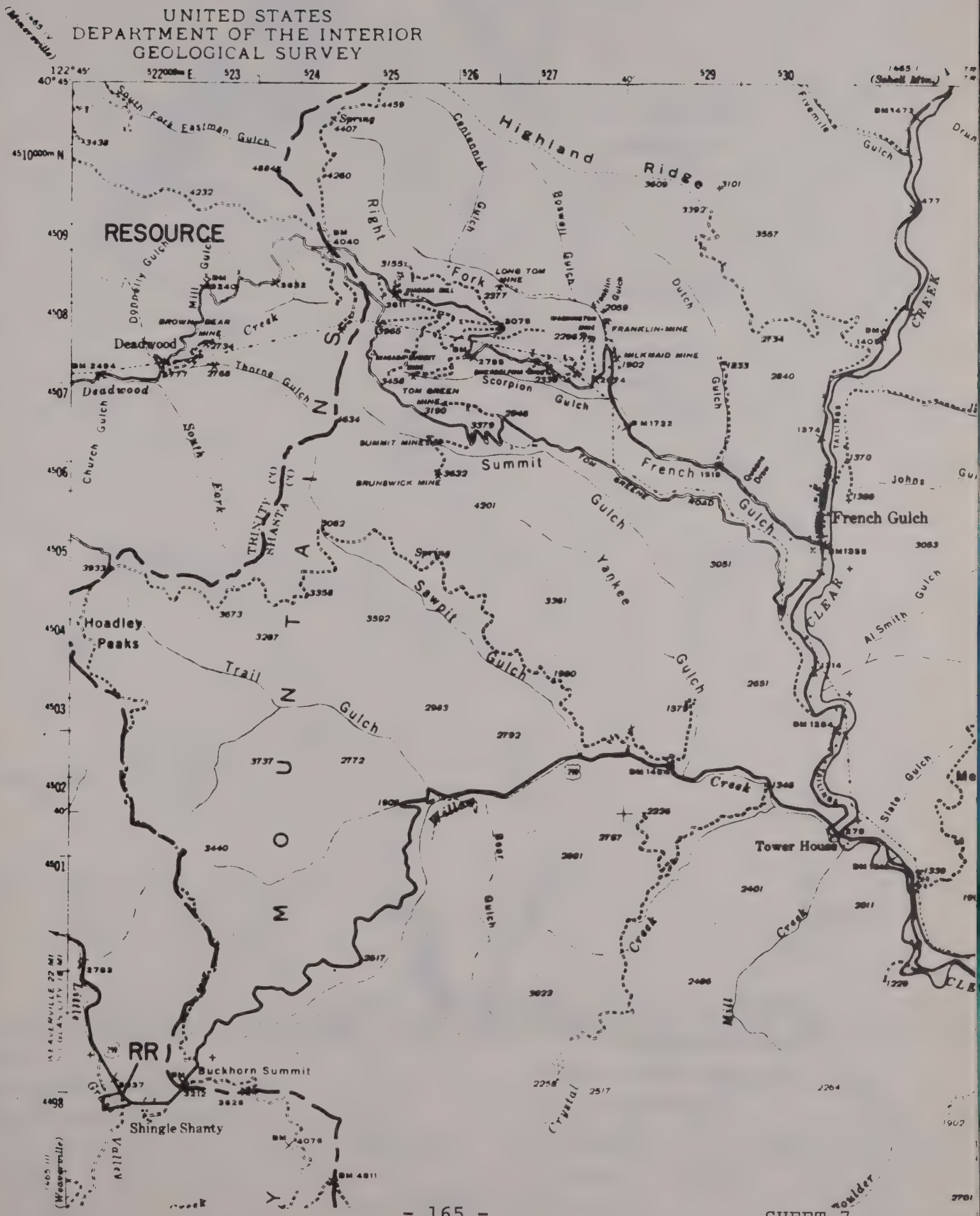

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU
FOREST SERVICE
WEAVERVILLE 20 MI
DOUGLAS CITY 14 MI
WILDWOOD
PLANNING
AREA
LEWISTON - DOUGLAS CITY
PLANNING
AREA
OS
Chanchelulla Pk
OS
OS
RESOURCE
Chanchelulla Creek
Deadshot Gulch
Deer Lick Springs
Corral Gulch
Fox Gulch
Browns Creek
Deer Lick
Guard Sta
Anderson
Point
Swett
Canyon
Stoddard Ridge
Philpot Lake
Williams
Ranch
Knob Gulch
Knob Peak
Cow Gulch
Little Deer Creek
Bluford Gulch
Arbuck
TRINITY
SHASTA
T 31 N
T 30 N
R 10 W
R 9 W (WEAVERVILLE)

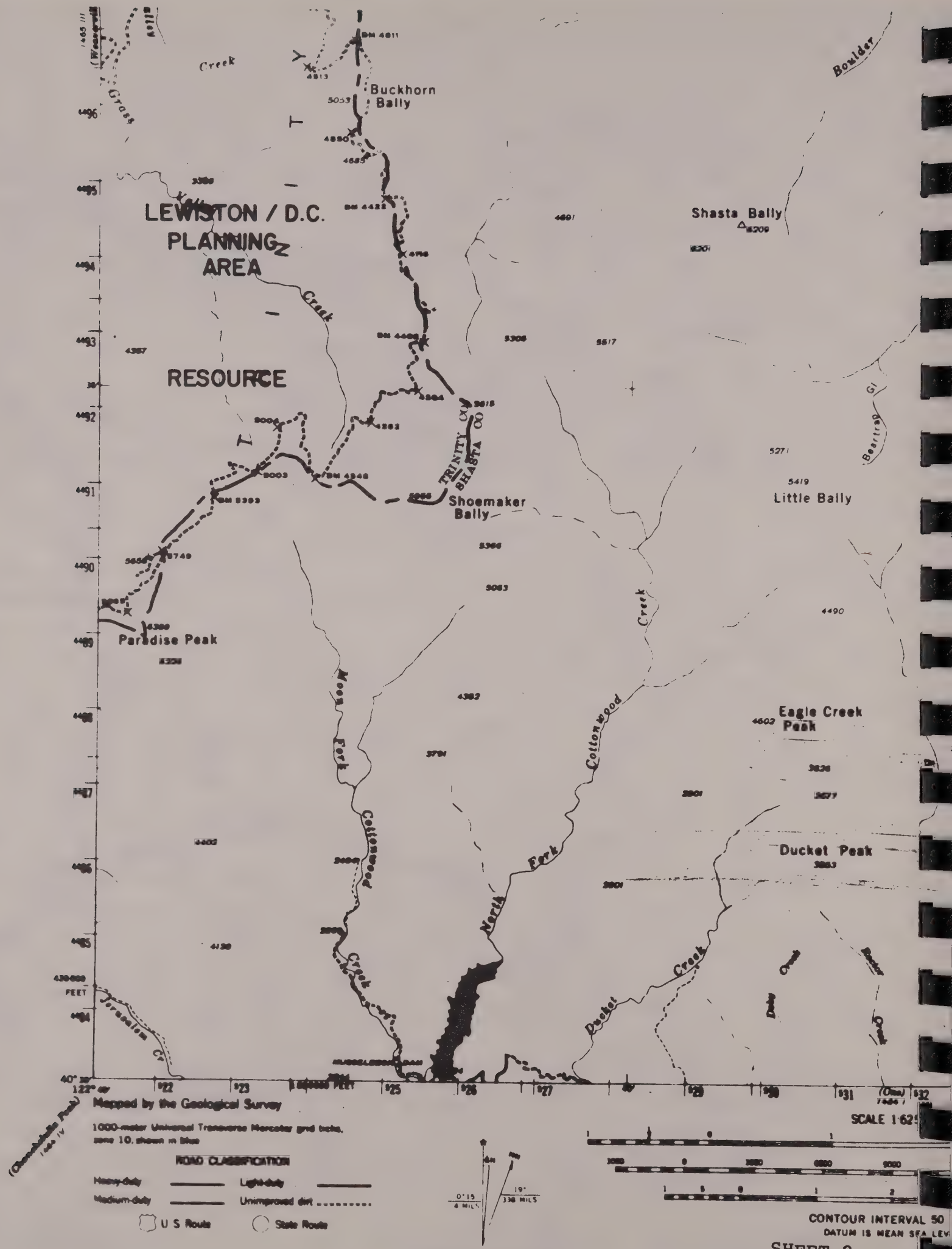
SHEET 6

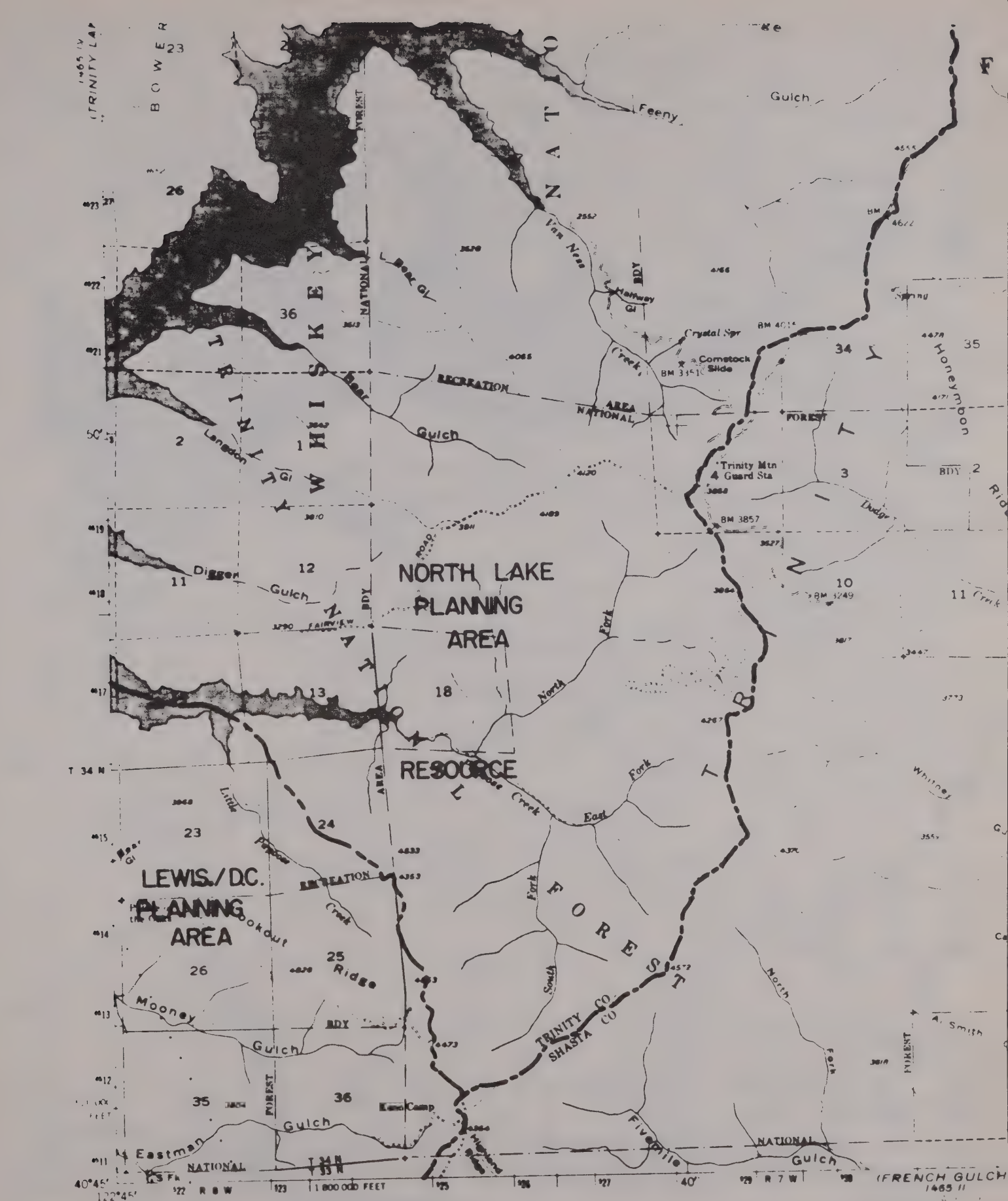
WEAVERVILLE, CALIF.

N4030—W12245/15

1950


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
RESOURCE
Deadwood
Deadwood
Hoadley Peaks
Trail
Shingle Shanty
Buckhorn Summit
RR
Highland Ridge
South Fork Eastman Gulch
Right Fork
Scorpion Gulch
Summit
French Gulch
Yankee
Sawpit Gulch
Tower House
Church Gulch
Thorne Gulch
Mill Gulch
Donnelly Gulch
Boswell Gulch
Centennial Gulch
Dutch
Fivemile Gulch
Creek
Slate Gulch
Al Smith Gulch
Johns
Crystal
Mill
Boulder
Valley
SHASTA CO
TRINITY CO
SISKIYOU
LONG TOM MINE
FRANKLIN MINE
MILKMAID MINE
TOM GREEN MINE
SUMMIT MINE
BRUNSWICK MINE
BROWN BEAR MINE
Spring 4407
BM 4040
BM 4078
BM 4011
BM 1473
BM 1400
BM 1386
BM 1304
BM 1330
BM 2494
BM 3240
BM 1732
(Mountain Valley)
(Weaverville)
(Soldier Mtn.)
122° 45'
40° 45'
522000m E.
4510000m N.
4509
4508
4507
4506
4505
4504
4503
4502
4501
4498


LEWISTON / D.C.
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
Buckhorn Bally
Shasta Bally
Shoemaker Bally
Little Bally
Paradise Peak
Eagle Creek Peak
Ducket Peak
Boulder Creek
Moss Fork Cottonwood Creek
North Fork Cottonwood Creek
Ducket Creek
Jonesville Cr.
TRINITY CO
SHASTA CO
Mapped by the Geological Survey
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route
State Route
UTM GRID AND 1944 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
SCALE 1:62
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEV
SHEET 8
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONA
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25,



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

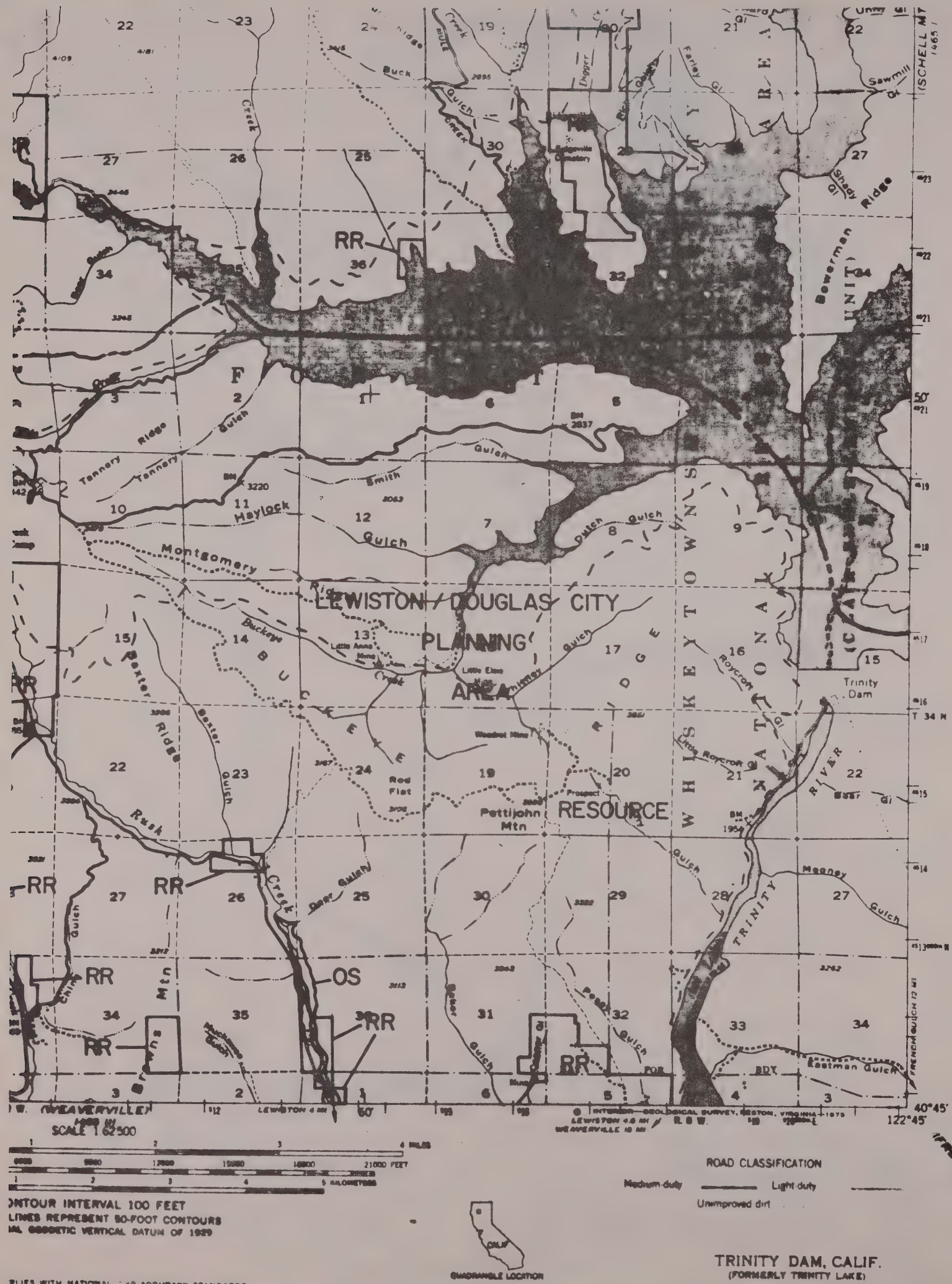
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947. Field checked 1950

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

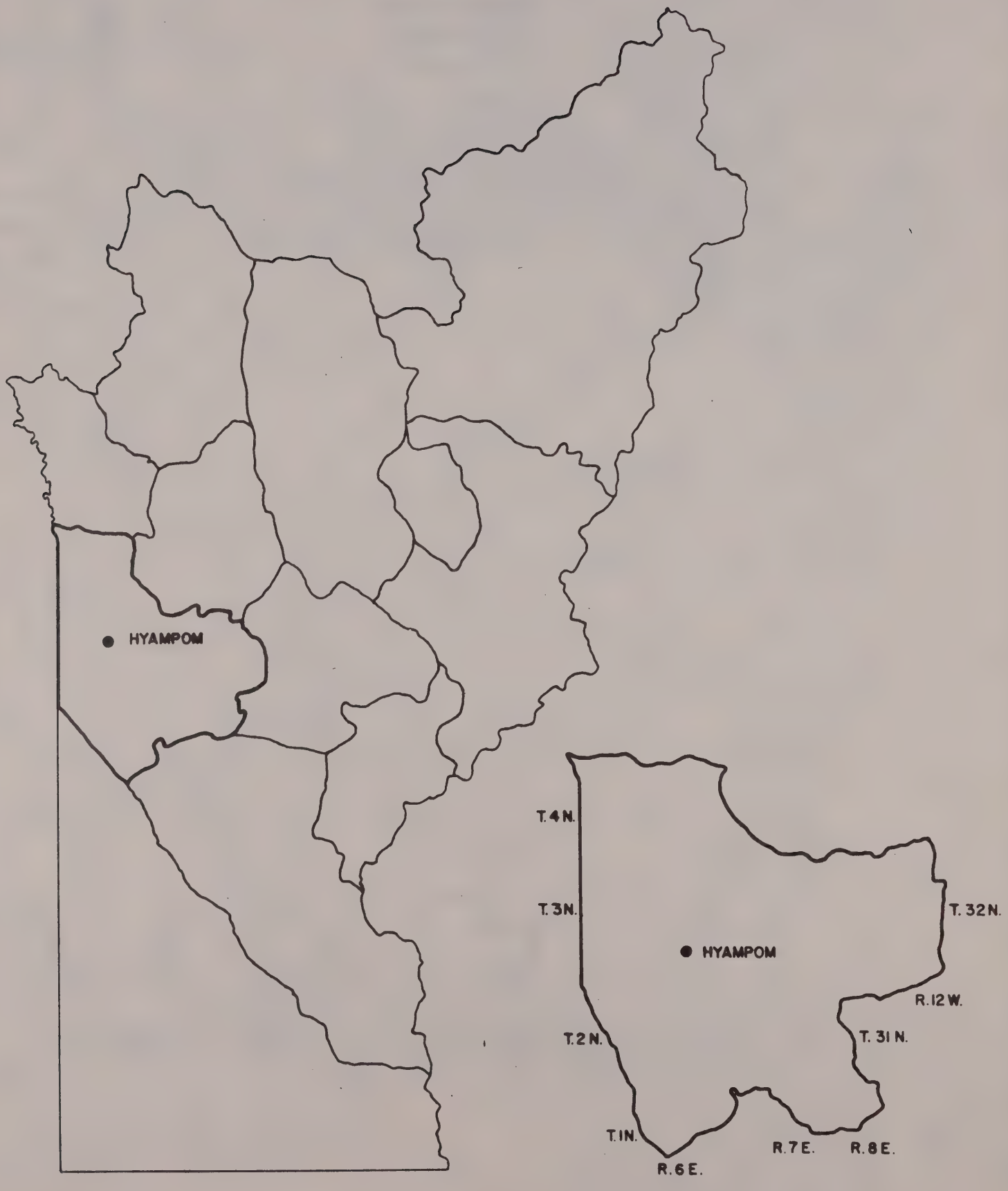
CONTOUR INTERVAL
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50
DATUM IS MEAN SE

SHEET 9


LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RR
OS
F O R E S T
B U C K E Y E
W H I S K E Y T O W N S
N A T I O N A L
R E C R E A T I O N
A R E A
Trinity Dam
Pettijohn Mtn
Red Flat
Montgomery Ridge
Buckeye Ridge
Rush Creek
Tannery Ridge
Tannery Gulch
Haylock Gulch
Smith Gulch
Baxter Ridge
Baxter Gulch
Roycroft Gulch
Little Roycroft Gulch
Meaney Gulch
Eastman Gulch
Deer Gulch
Peak Gulch
Shady Gulch
Sawmill Gulch
Buck Gulch
Backup Creek
Little Elam Creek
Elam Creek
Bowerman (CCC) UNIT
TRINITY RIVER
FRENCH GULCH 12 MI
WEAVERVILLE
LEWISTON 4 MI
WEAVERVILLE 10 MI
R. 8 W.
122°45'
40°45'
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
LINES REPRESENT 50-FOOT CONTOURS
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
TRINITY DAM, CALIF.
(FORMERLY TRINITY LAKE)
N4045—W12245/15
PLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
SURVEY DENVER COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON VIRGINIA 22092

NORTH LAKE PLANNING AREA
LEWISTON / DOUGLAS CITY PLANNING AREA
WEAVERVILLE PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
WEAVER BALLY MTN
Monument Peak
East Weaver Lake
Rush Creek Lakes
East Fork Lakes
Rush Creek Public Camp
Low Gap
Glennison Gap
Siphon
RR
CE
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947 Field checked 1950
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10 000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000 metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10 shown in blue
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50 F
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL D
SHEET 11

HYAMPOM



HYAMPOM COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1	.....	Hyampom
Sheet 2	.....	Grassy Mtn./Indian Valley
Sheet 3	.....	Miners Creek
Sheet 4	.....	Upper Hyampom Valley
Sheet 5	.....	Lake Mtn. Ranch
Sheet 6	.....	South Fork Mtn./ County Line

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

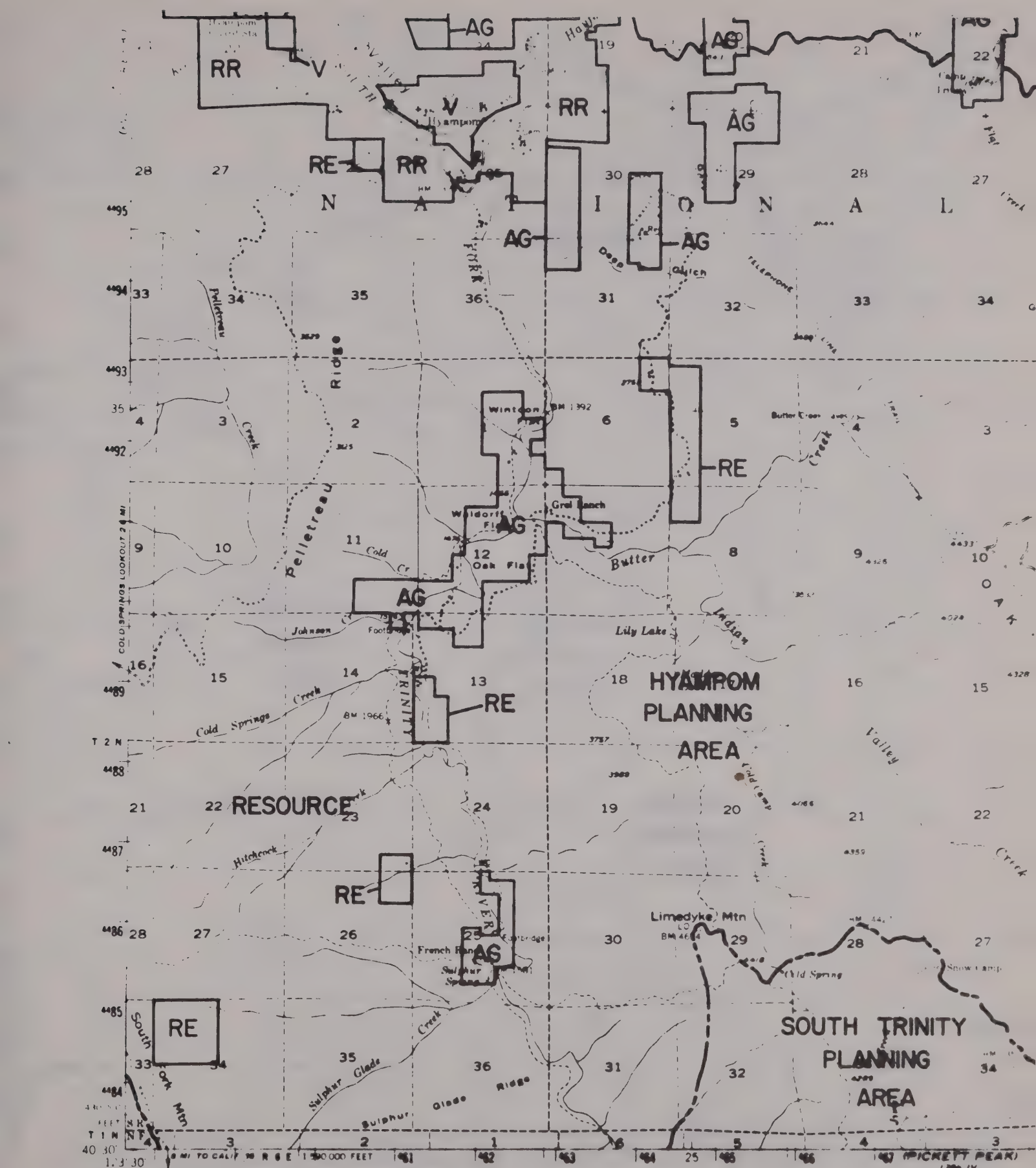
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

NRP .....National Register Potential

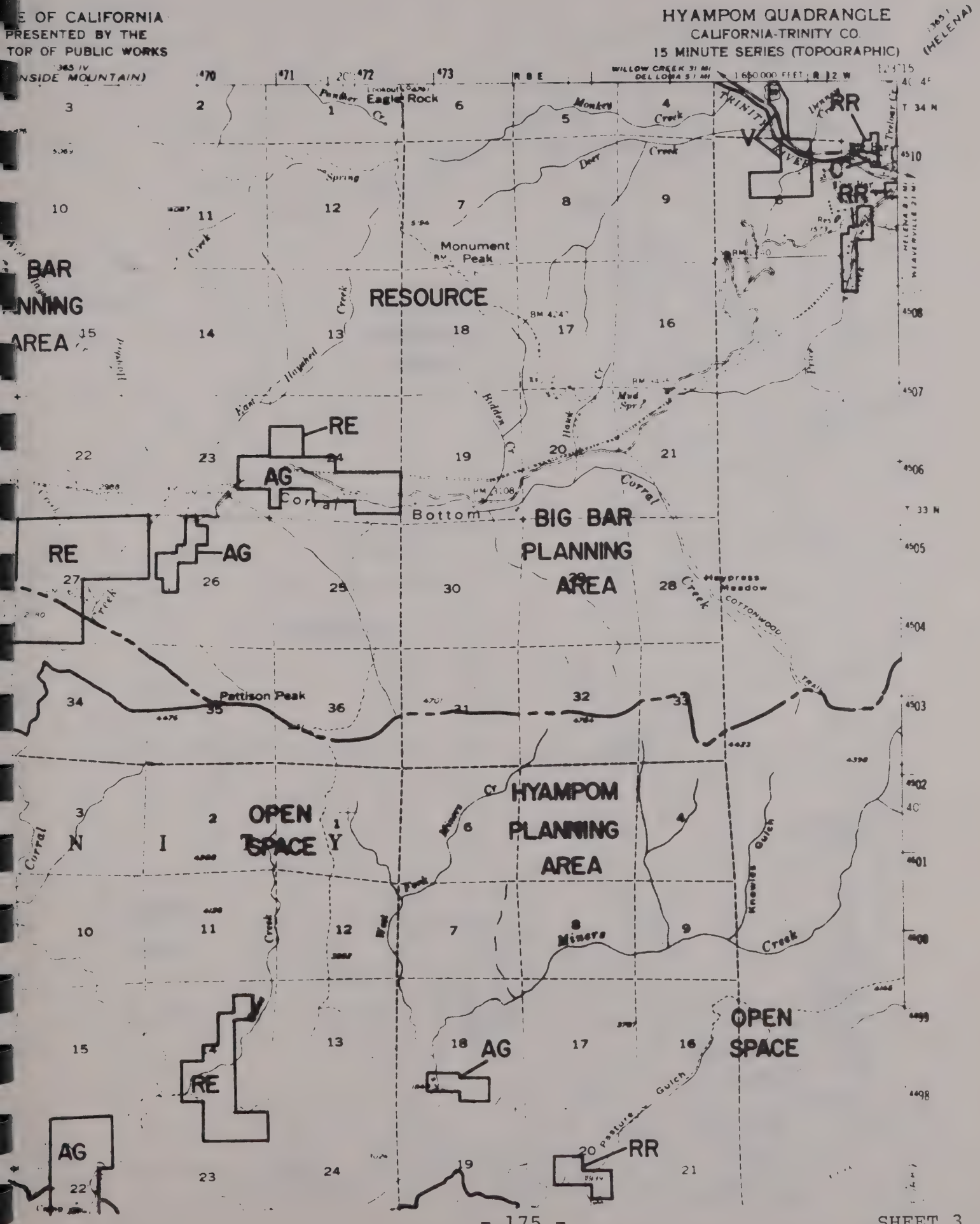
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark

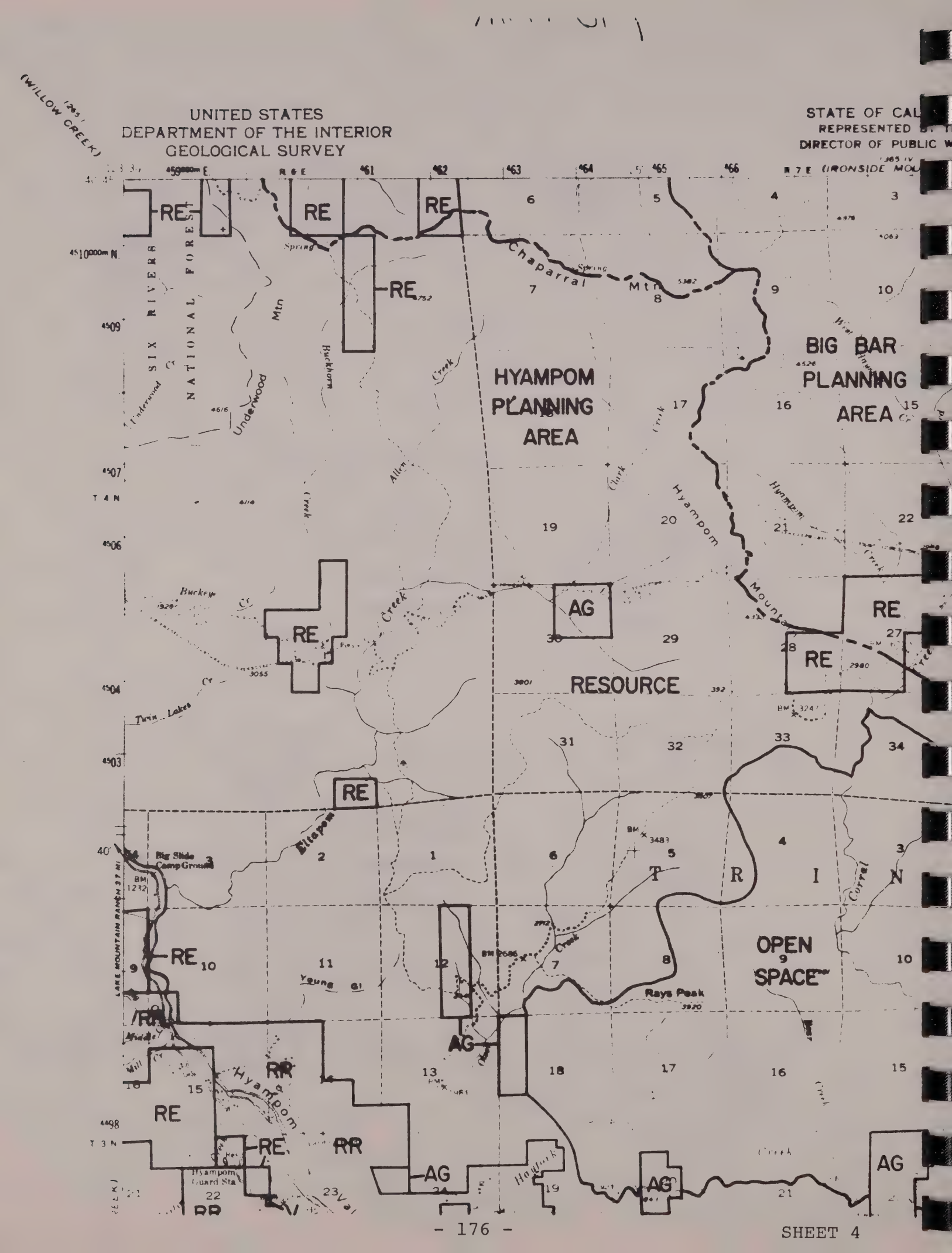

HYAMPOM PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
SOUTH TRINITY PLANNING AREA
AG
RR
RE
V
Pelletreau Ridge
Cold Cr
Butter Creek
Indian Creek
Lily Lake
Cold Springs Creek
Limedyke Mtn
Sulphur Creek
Sulphur Glade
Sulphur Ridge
South Fork Mtn
Hitchcock Creek
Trinity River
Wintoon
Oak Flat
Gral Ranch
French Ranch
Sulphur Springs
Wild Spring
Johnson Cr
Valley
Telephone
Pettyman
Deep
Olsen
Fork
Trinity
Cold Springs Lookout 24 mi
(BLOCKSBURG)
(PICKETT PEAK)
T 2 N
T 1 N
R 5 E
R 6 E
1:31 680
40 30'
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947 Field check 1951
Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
Certain land lines are omitted because of insufficient data
All recovered corners are shown
Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations
Checked elevations are shown in brown
1000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks
UTM GRID AND 1951 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
SCALE
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 F
SHEET 1
FOR SALE BY U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DENVER COLORA

HYAMPOM, CALIF.
N4040 W12315/15 SHEET 2

VEY, DENVER COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242


E OF CALIFORNIA
PRESENTED BY THE
TOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
NSIDE MOUNTAIN)
HYAMPOM QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
(HELENA)
BAR
NNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RE
AG
Corral
Bottom
BIG BAR
PLANNING
AREA
RE
AG
Pattison Peak
OPEN
SPACE
HYAMPOM
PLANNING
AREA
OPEN
SPACE
AG
RE
AG
RR
RR
Monument
Peak
Eagle Rock
Monkey
Creek
Deer
Creek
Spring
Hayfield
Creek
Hidden
Creek
Mud
Spr.
Hawk
Cr.
Mayprss
Meadow
COTTONWOOD
Creek
Trail
Miners
Creek
Knowles
Gulch
Pasture
Gulch
TRINITY
RIVER
Trinity
Cr.
Panther
Cr.
Lookout
Camp
WILLOW CREEK 31 MI
DELLOMA 51 MI
1 650 000 FEET
R 8 E
R 12 W
T 34 N
T 33 N

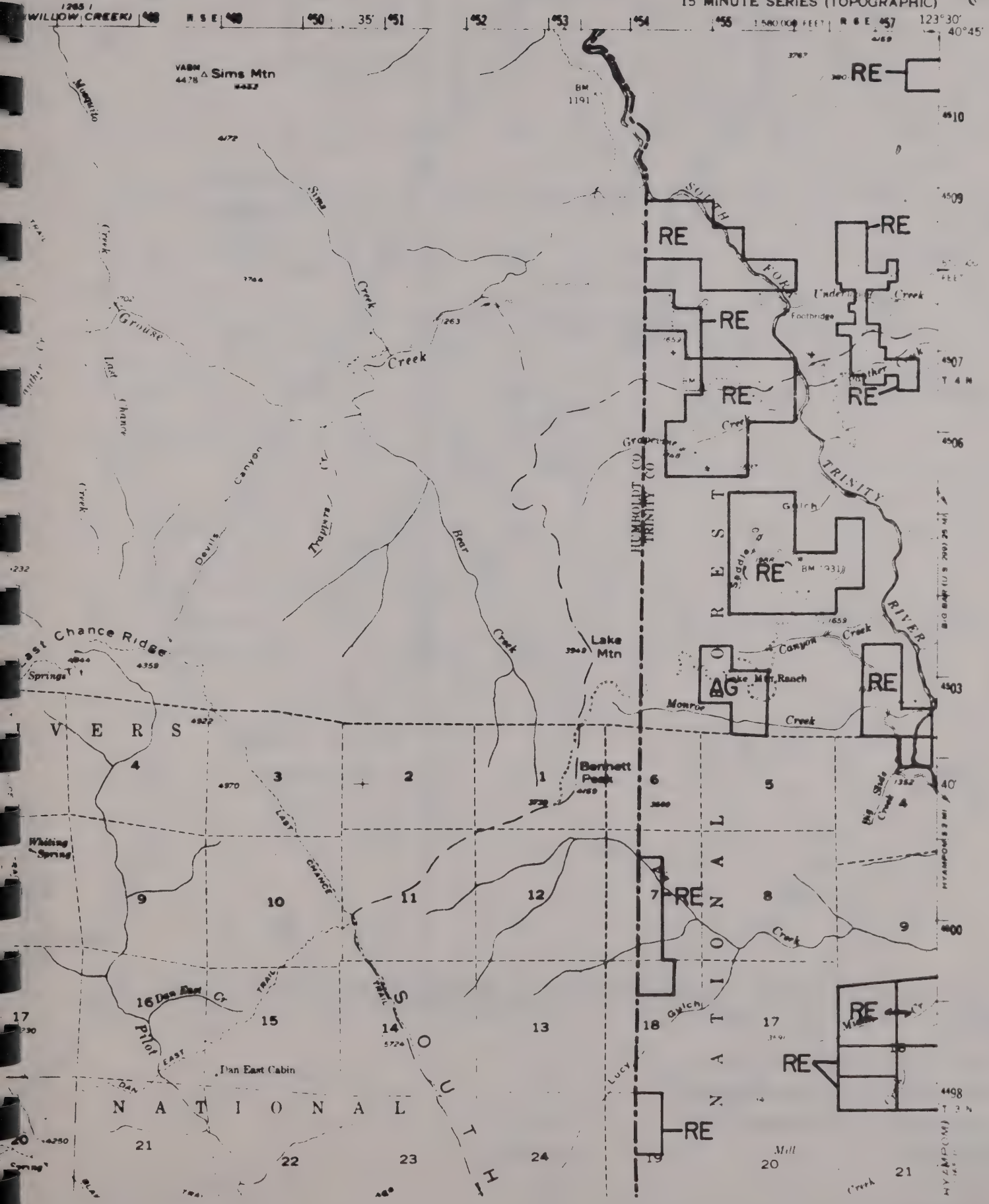
SHEET 3


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
STATE OF CAL
REPRESENTED
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC W
HYAMPOM PLANNING AREA
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
OPEN SPACE
RE
AG
RR
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST
Chaparral Mtn
Underwood Mtn
Hyampom Mountain
Ellaspom
Twin Lakes
Rays Peak
Hyampom Guard Sta
Big Slide Camp Ground
T 4 N
T 3 N
T R I N

SHEET 4

. OF CALIFORNIA
ESENTED BY THE
OR OF PUBLIC WORKS

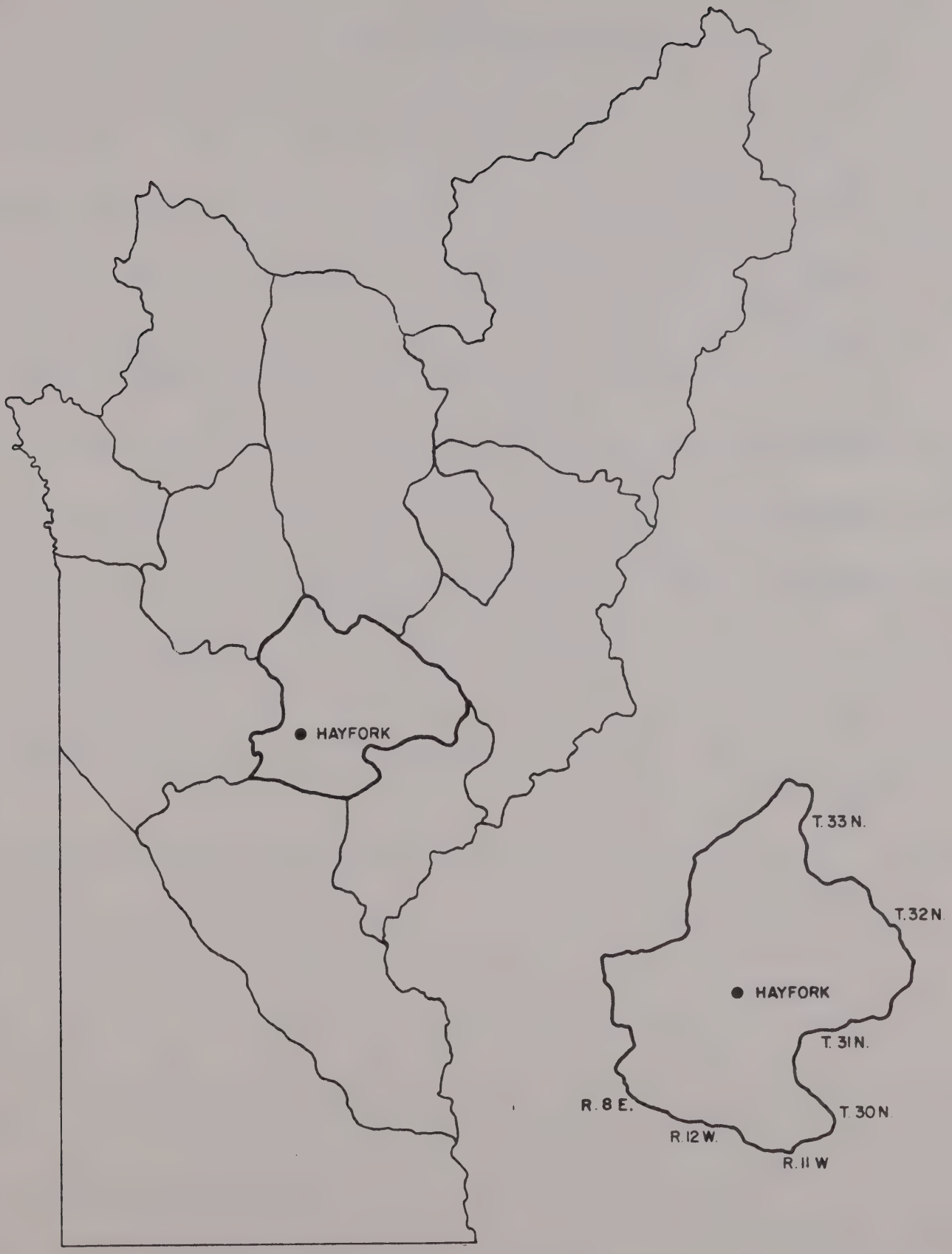
PILOT CREEK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



SHEET 5

PILOT CREEK, CALIF.
N4030—W12330/15 SHEET 6

HAYFORK



HAYFORK COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1	.....	Hayfork Townsite Key
Sheet 2	.....	Barker Mtn.
Sheet 3	.....	Hayfork Summit/ Barker Creek
Sheet 4	.....	Salt Gulch
Sheet 5	.....	Peanut
Sheet 6	.....	Upper Tule Creek
Sheet 7	.....	Rusch Creek
Sheet 8	.....	Hayfork Bally
Sheet 9 to Sheet 22	.....	Hayfork Townsite

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

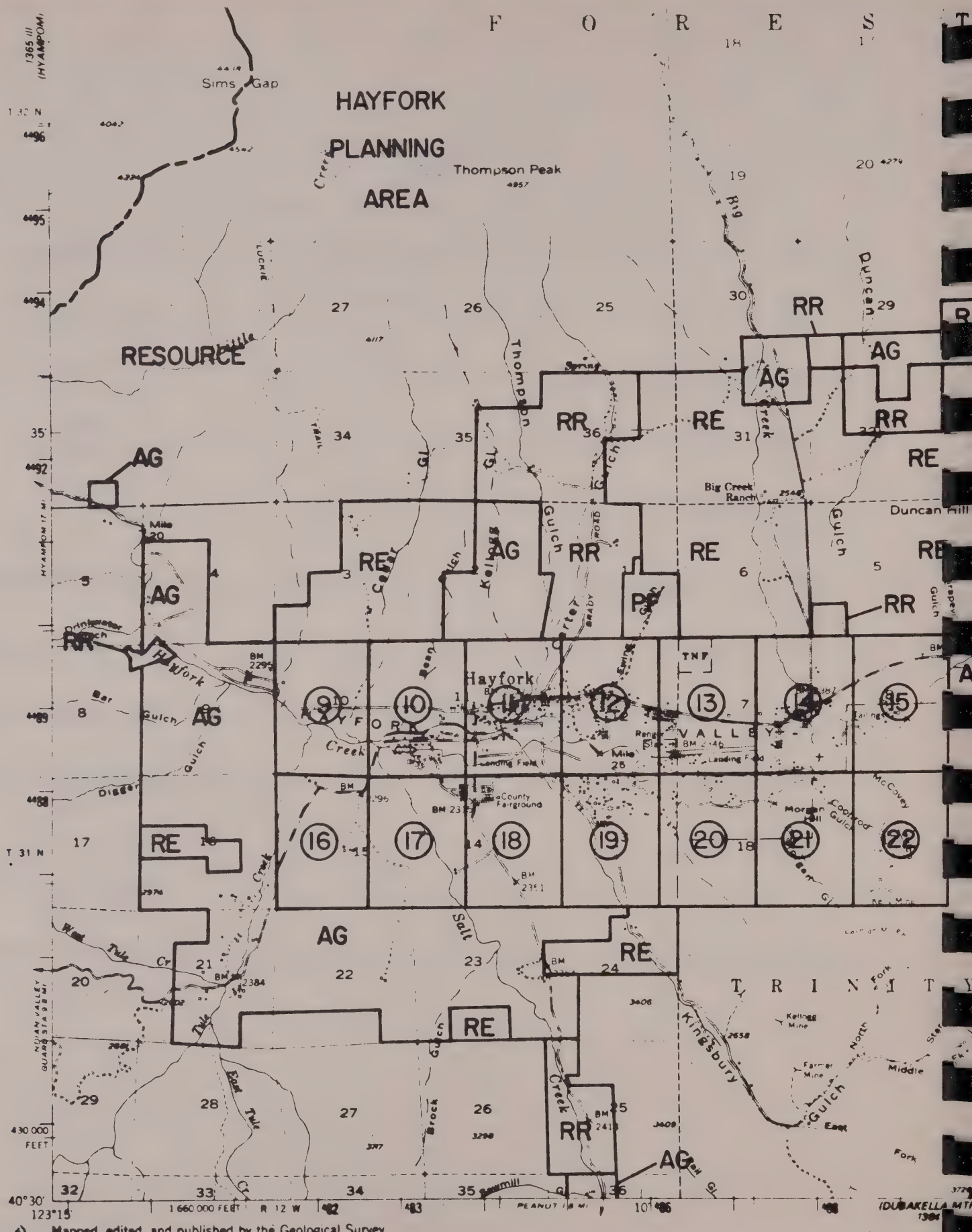
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

NRP .....National Register Potential

CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947 Field check 1951

Polyconic projection 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Certain land lines are omitted because of insufficient data
All recovered corners are shown

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

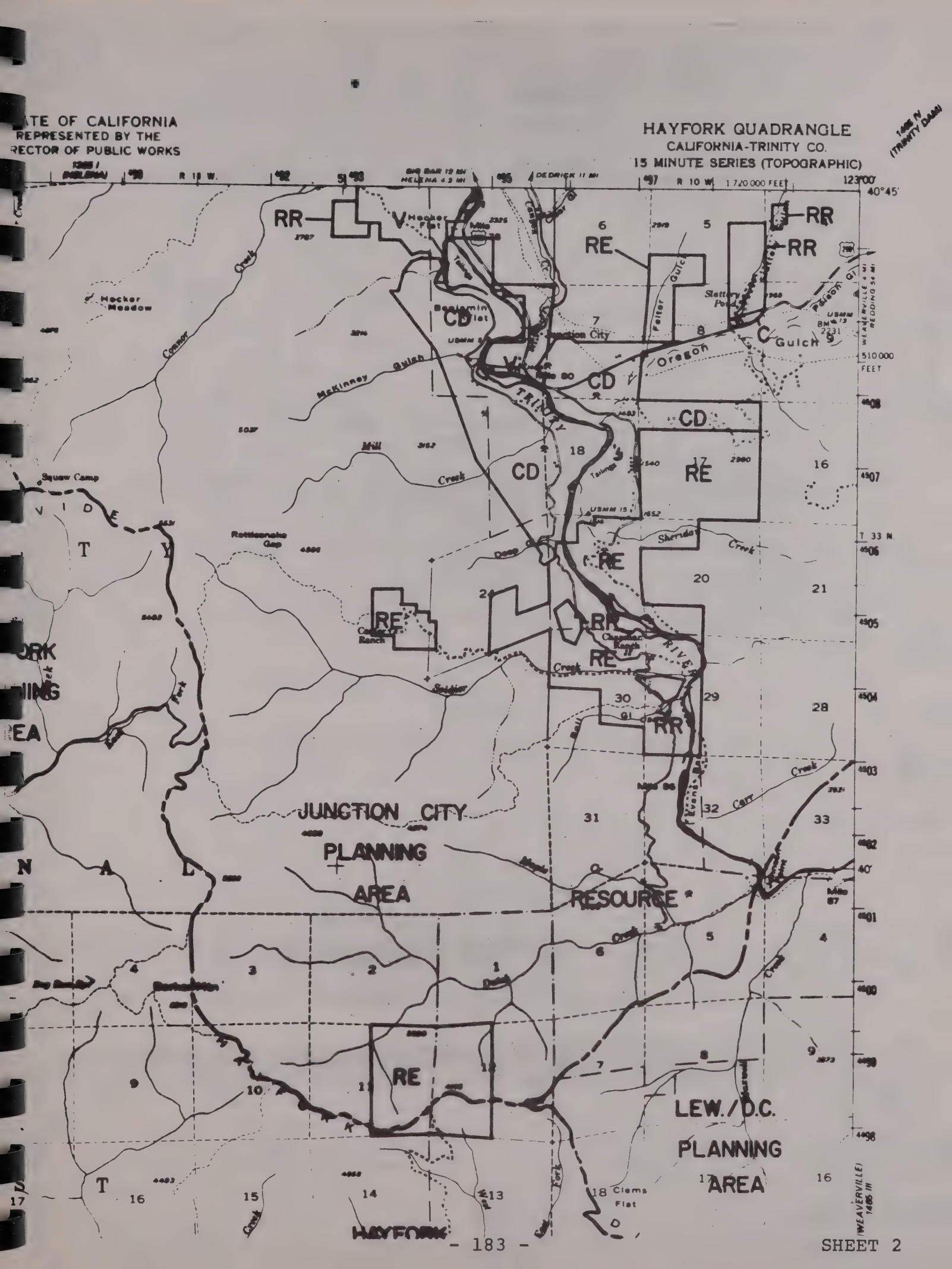
UTM GRID AND 1951 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1

CONTOUR INTERVAL
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL

SHEET 1

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEN


TE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
RECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
HAYFORK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
R 10 W
1 720 000 FEET
40°45'
510 000 FEET
RR
RE
CD
V
Hocker Flat
Hocker Meadow
Benjamin Flat
Junction City
Oregon Gulch
McKinney Gulch
Mill Creek
Squaw Camp
Rattlesnake Gap
Sheridan Creek
Soldier Creek
Chapman Ranch
Carr Creek
Clems Flat
JUNCTION CITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
LEW./D.C.
PLANNING
AREA
HAYFORK
T. 33 N.
18
17
16
20
21
29
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32
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33
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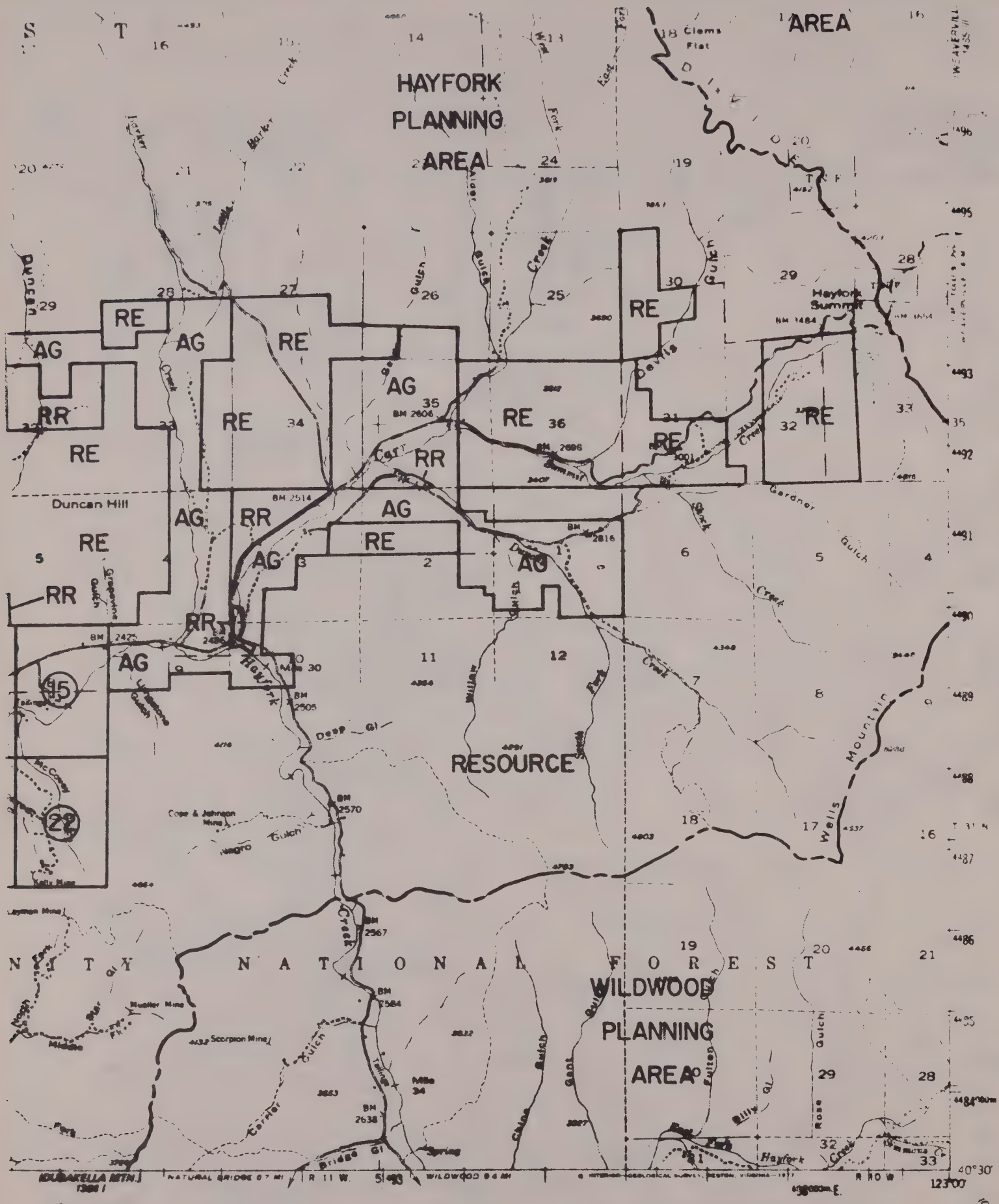
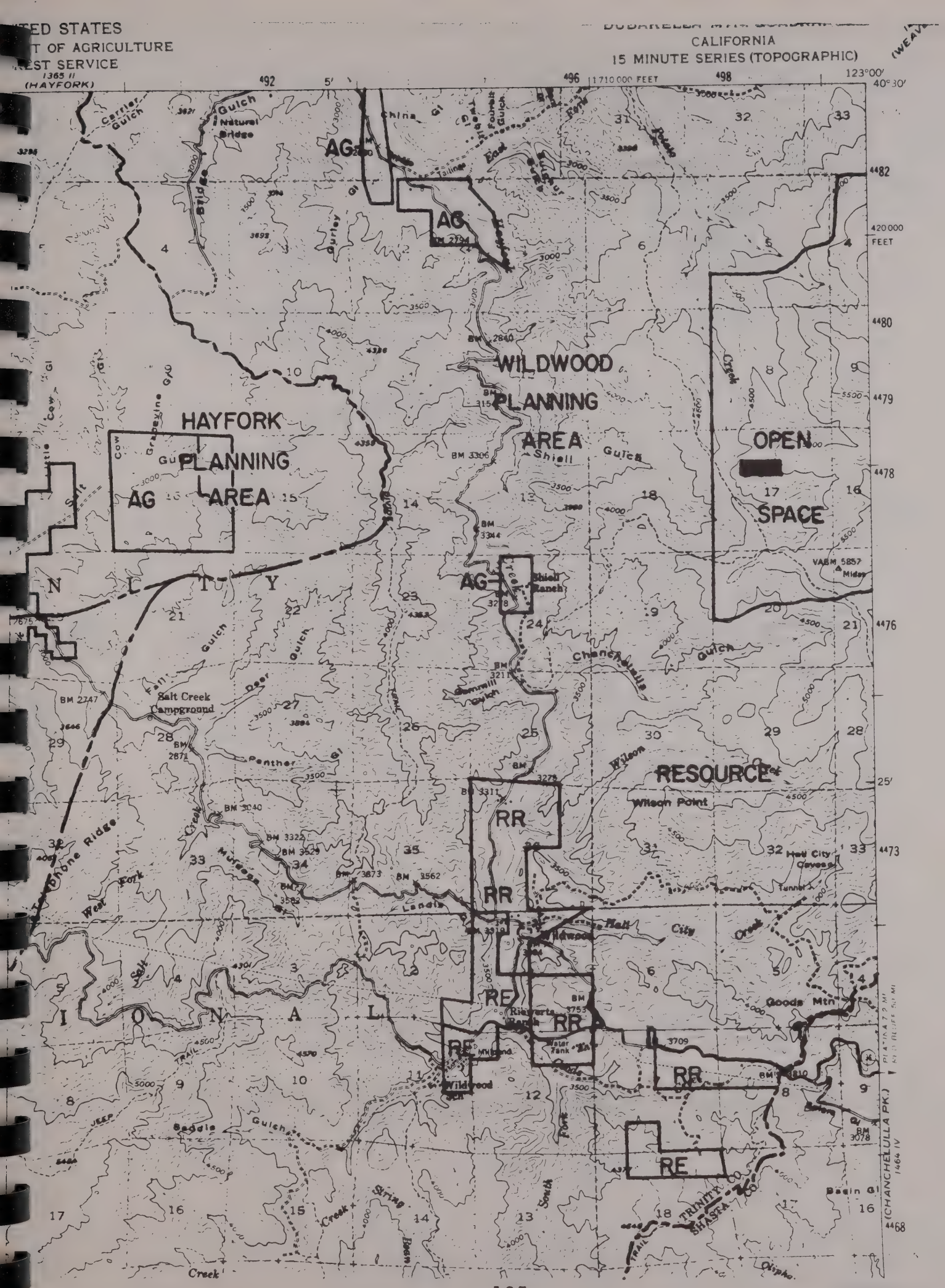
18

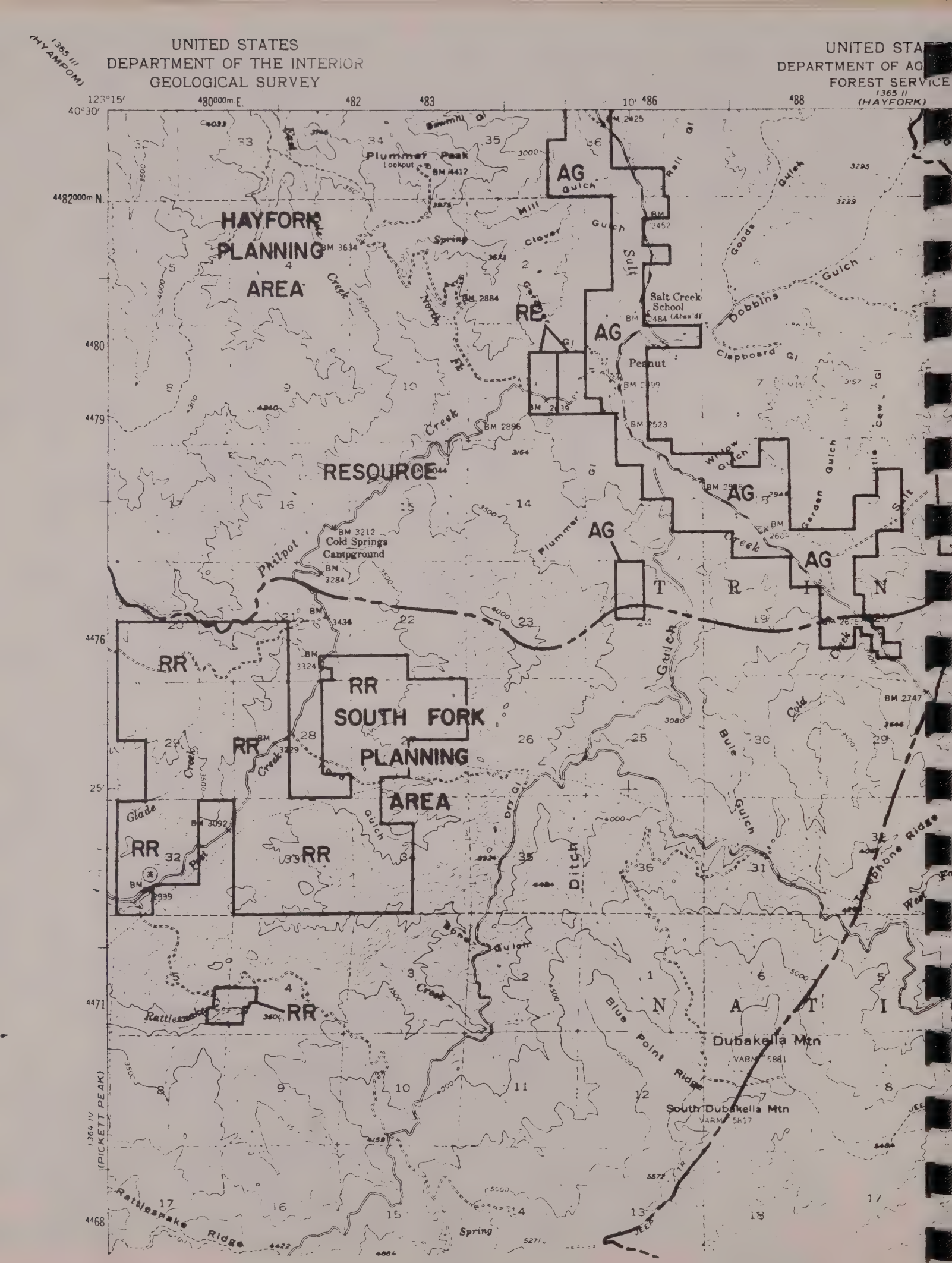
SHEET 2

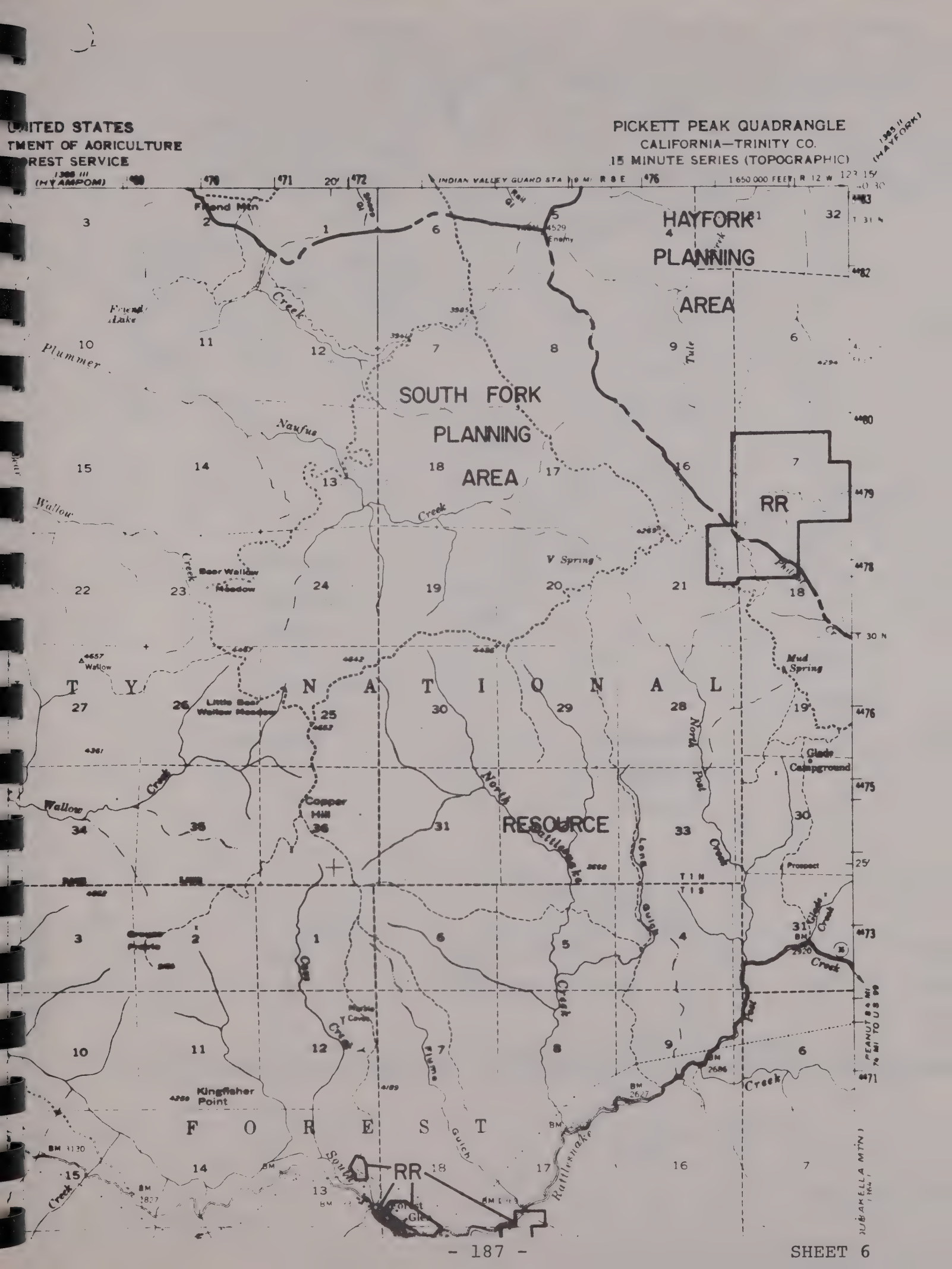


SHEET 3

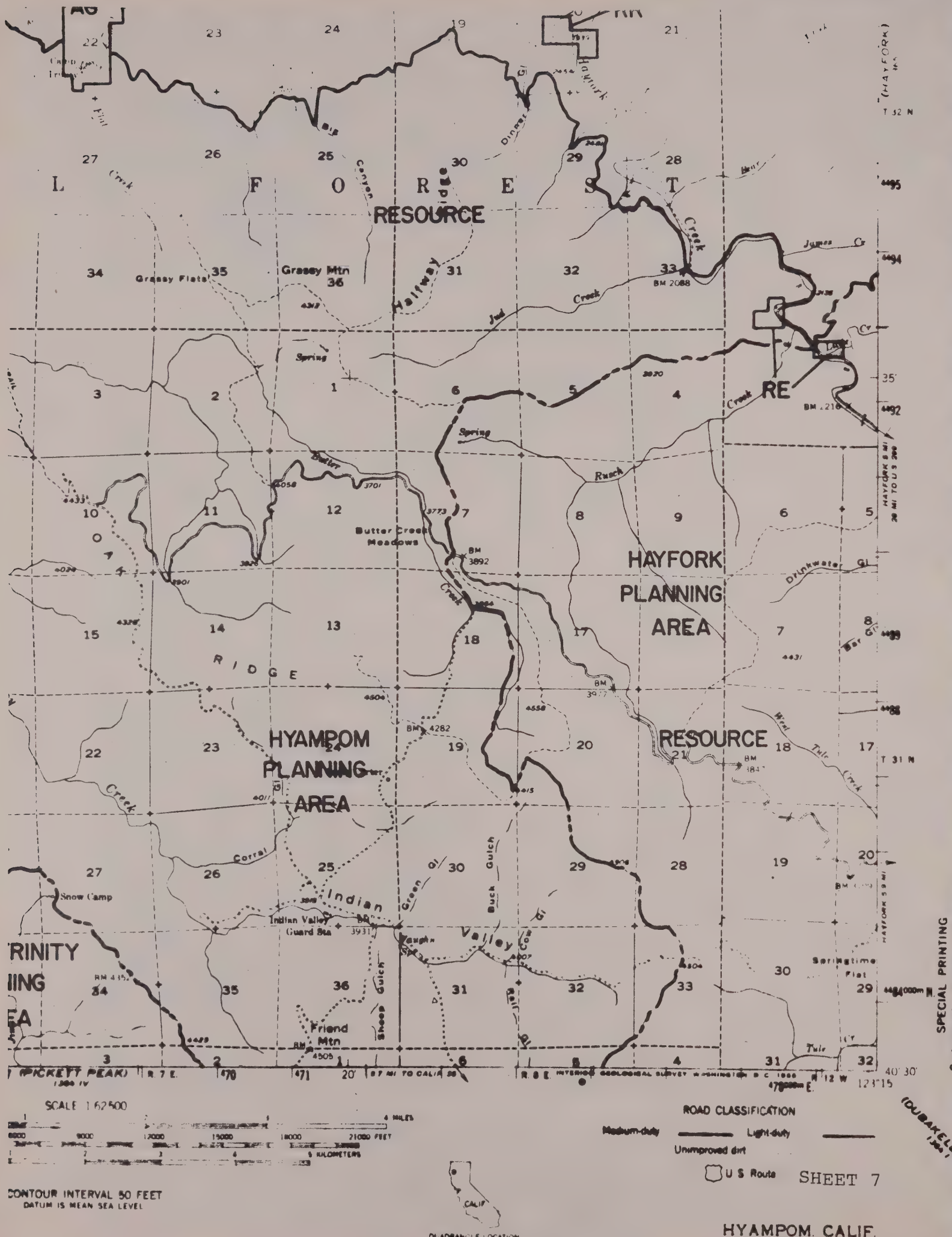
HAYFORK, CALIF.
N4030—W12300/15

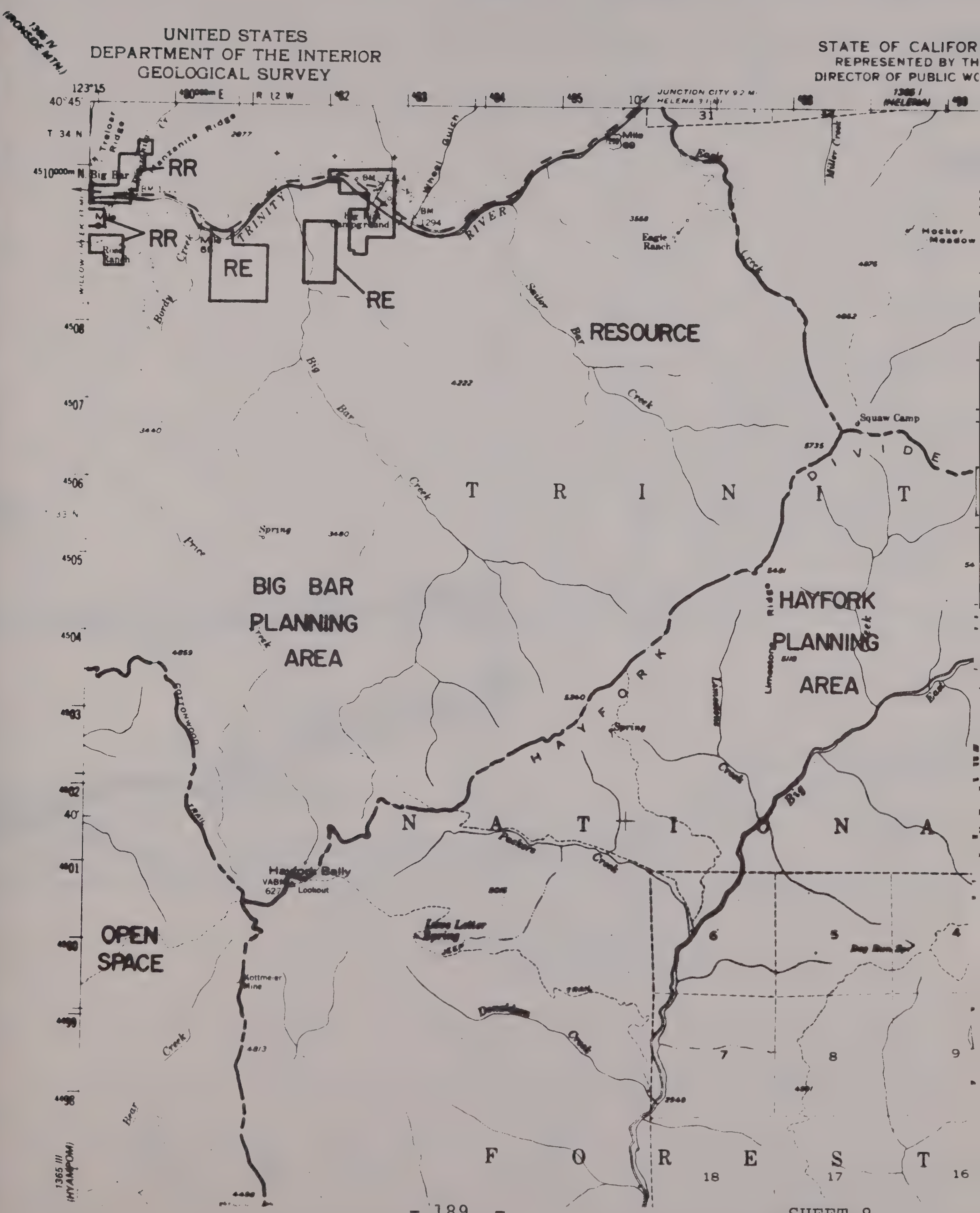

UNITED STATES
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
1365 II
(HAYFORK)
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
123°00'
40°30'
1710 000 FEET
420 000 FEET
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
AG
WILDWOOD
PLANNING
AREA
AG
AG
OPEN
SPACE
RESOURCE
RR
RR
RR
RR
RE
RE
RE
Salt Creek
Campground
Wildwood
Hall City
Goods Mtn
Shell Ranch
Wilson Point
Chanchelulla
Gulch
Ridge
Creek
Trail
Jeep
Trail
TRINITY
SHASTA
(CHANCHELULLA PK.)
1464 IV
SHEET 4


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STA
DEPARTMENT OF AG
FOREST SERVICE
1365 II
(HAYFORK)
1365 III
(HYAMPOM)
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
AG
RR
RE
T
R
N
Plummer Peak
Lookout
BM 4412
Salt Creek
School
Abn'd
Peanut
Cold Springs
Campground
BM 3212
BM 3284
BM 3324
BM 3436
BM 3092
BM 2999
BM 2884
BM 2896
BM 2523
BM 2747
Philpot
Creek
Glade
Gulch
Ridge
Dry Gulch
Ditch
Blue
Point
Ridge
Dubakella Mtn
VABM 5841
South Dubakella Mtn
VABM 5817
Rattlesnake
Rattlesnake Ridge
Spring
Clover
Mill
Dobbins
Clapboard
Willow
Cold
Bull
Bhone Ridge
1364 IV
(PICKETT PEAK)


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
PICKETT PEAK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA—TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RR
RESOURCE
T Y
N A T I O N A L
F O R E S T
RR
Friend Mtn
Friend Lake
Plummer
Naufus
Wallow
Creek
Bear Wallow Meadow
Little Bear Wallow Meadow
Copper Mtn
Kingfisher Point
Glade Campground
Prospect
Mud Spring
V Spring
Rattlesnake
Long Gulch
South Fork
North Fork
Hayfork
Tule
Ken
Gulch
Creek
INDIAN VALLEY GUARD STA 19 MI R 8 E
1 650 000 FEET R 12 W
T 31 N
T 30 N
T 1 N
T 1 S

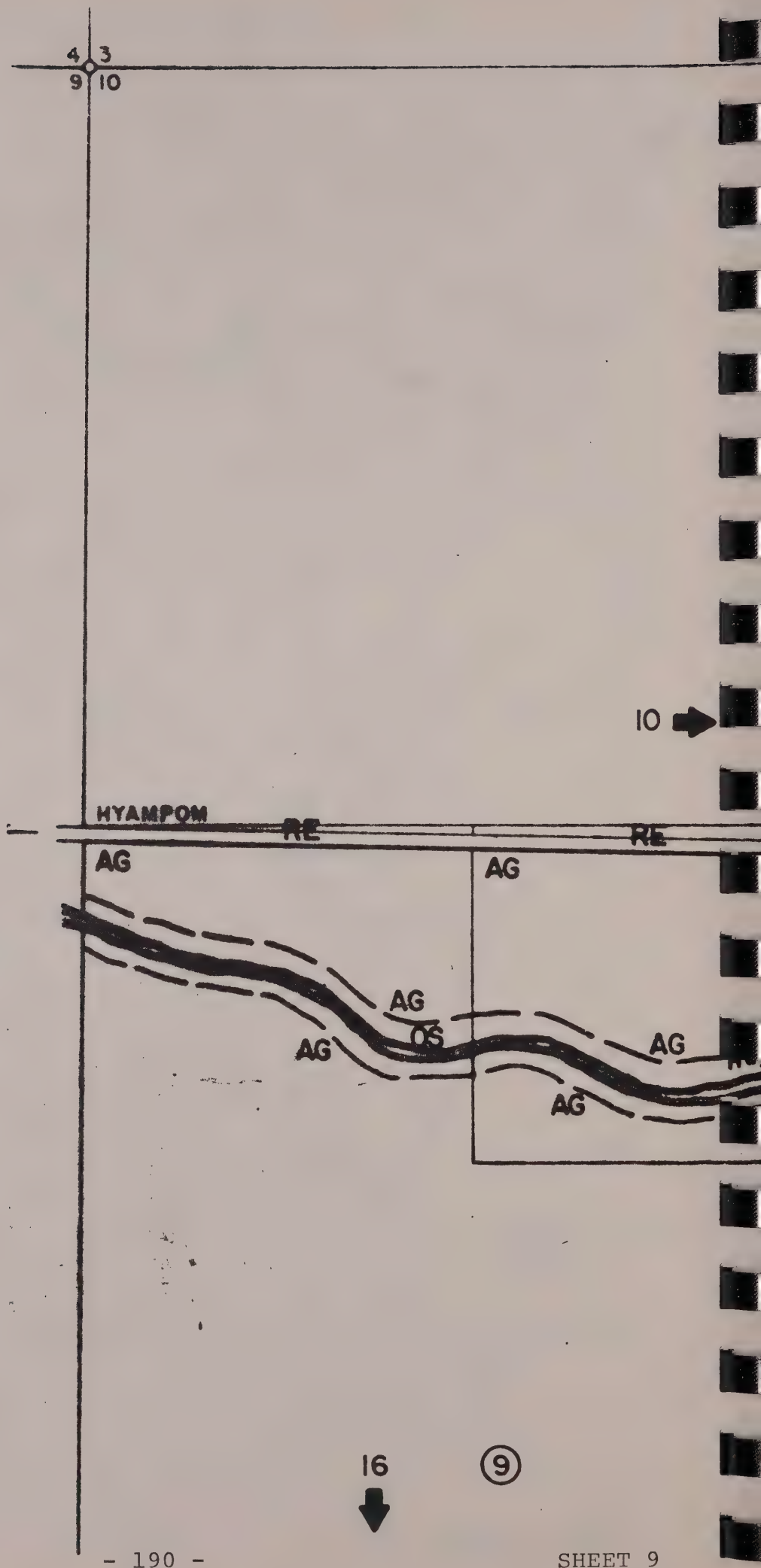
SHEET 6


L F O R E S T
RESOURCE
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
HYAMPOM
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RIDGE
Grassy Flats
Grassy Mtn
Butter Creek
Meadows
Indian Valley
Guard Sta
Snow Camp
Friend
Mtn
Springtime
Flat
Hallway
Creek
Spring
Ruch
Corral
Valley
Gulch
Sheep
Buck
Green
Dynkwater
Bar
West
Tule
Jim
James
Dipper
Canyon
Butter
Indian
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U S Route
SHEET 7
HYAMPOM, CALIF.
N4030—W12415/15
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
CALIF.
SPECIAL PRINTING
INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C 1966
R. 7 E.
R. 8 E.
T 32 N
T 31 N
12 W
40°30'
123°15'



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
STATE OF CALIFOR
REPRESENTED BY TH
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WO
JUNCTION CITY 9.2 MI.
HELENA
Manzanite Ridge
Big Bar
RR
RR
RE
RE
TRINITY
RIVER
Wheel Gulch
Eagle Creek
Miller Creek
Eagle Ranch
Hocker Meadow
RESOURCE
Squaw Camp
DIVIDE
T R I N I T Y
Big Bar Creek
Price Creek
Spring
BIG BAR PLANNING AREA
HAYFORK PLANNING AREA
HAYFORK
Limestone Ridge
Big Creek
N A T I O N A
Hayfork Bally
Lookout
OPEN SPACE
Bottmeier Mine
Creek
Bear
F O R E S T
1365 III (HYAMPOM)

SHEET 8


4
3
9
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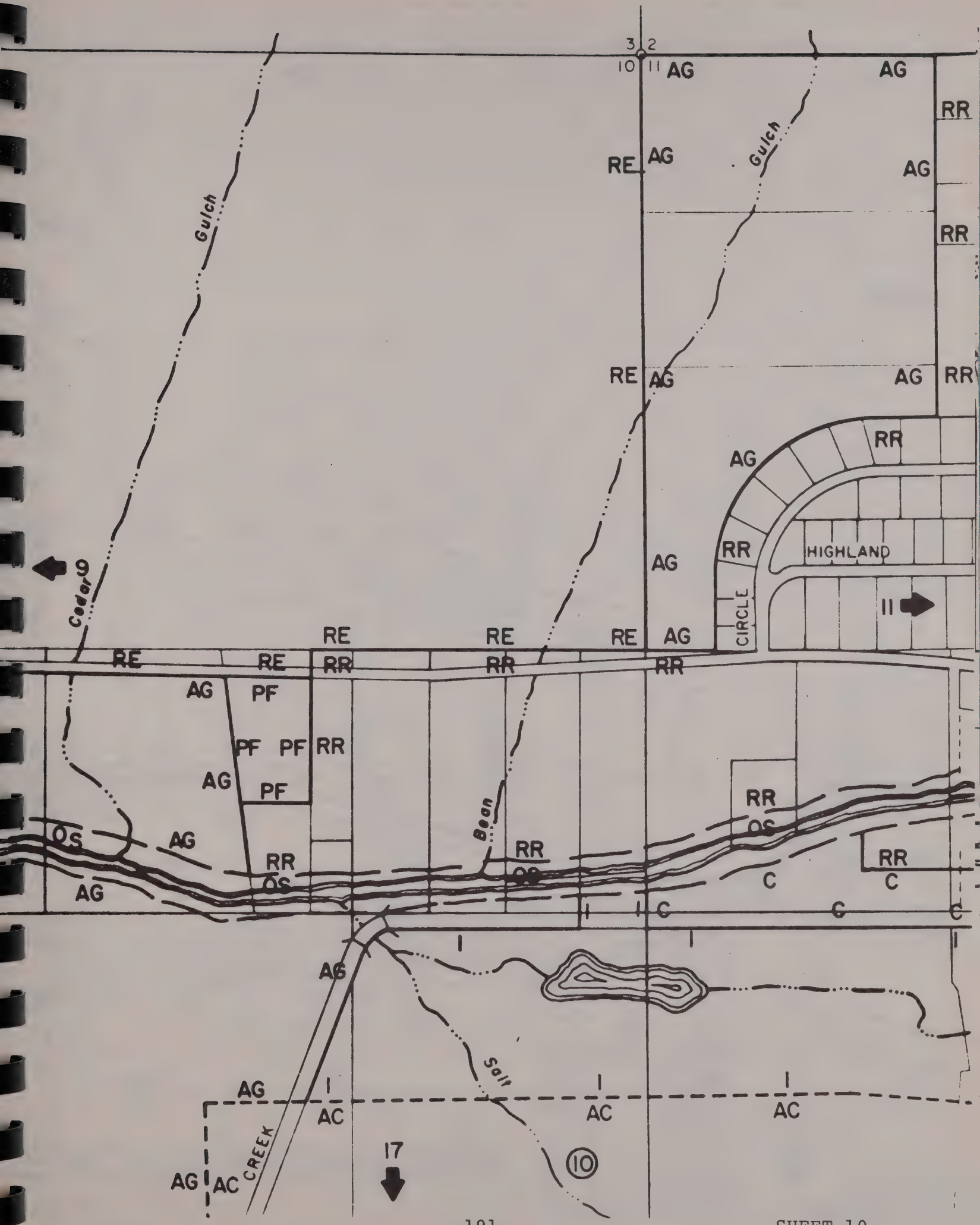
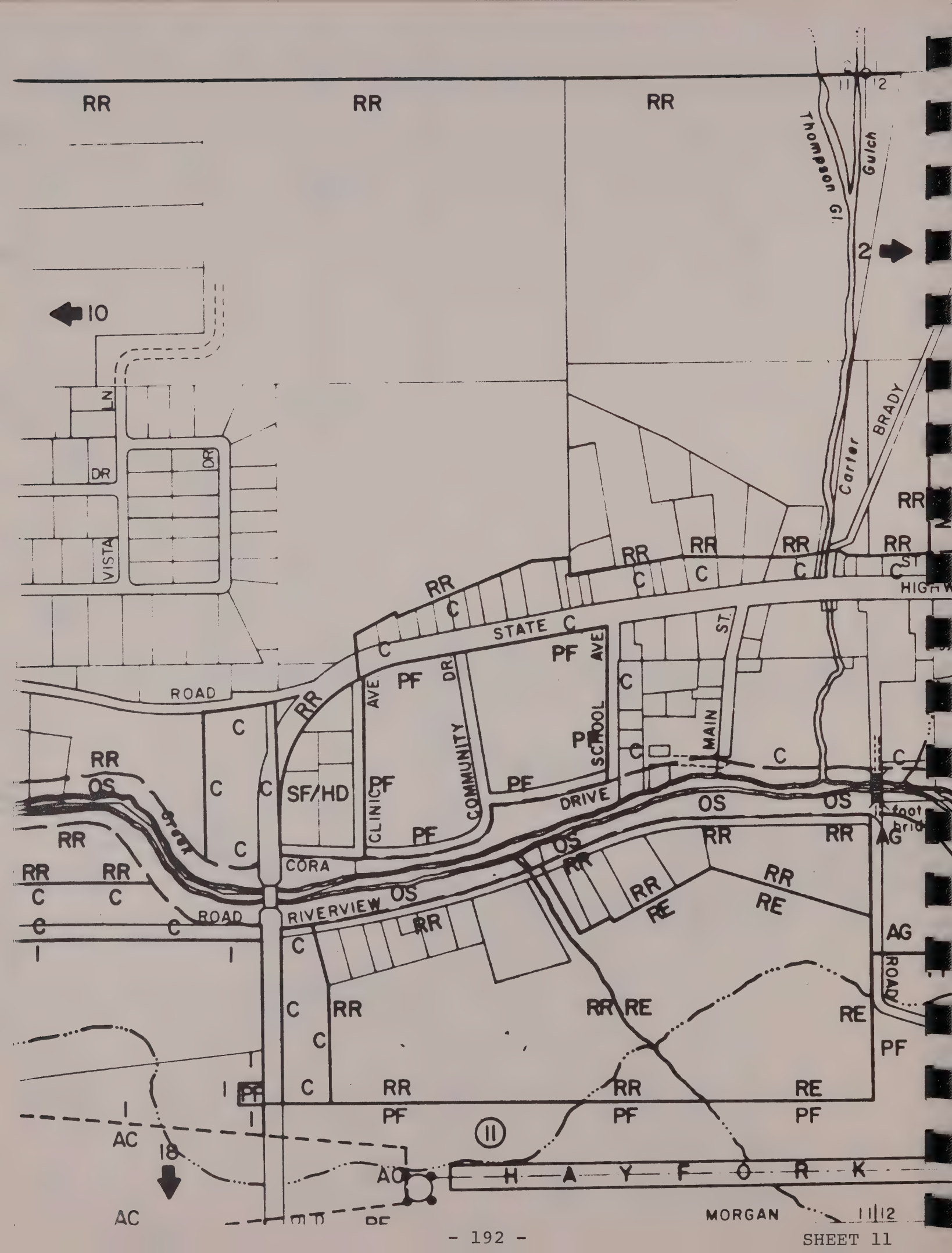
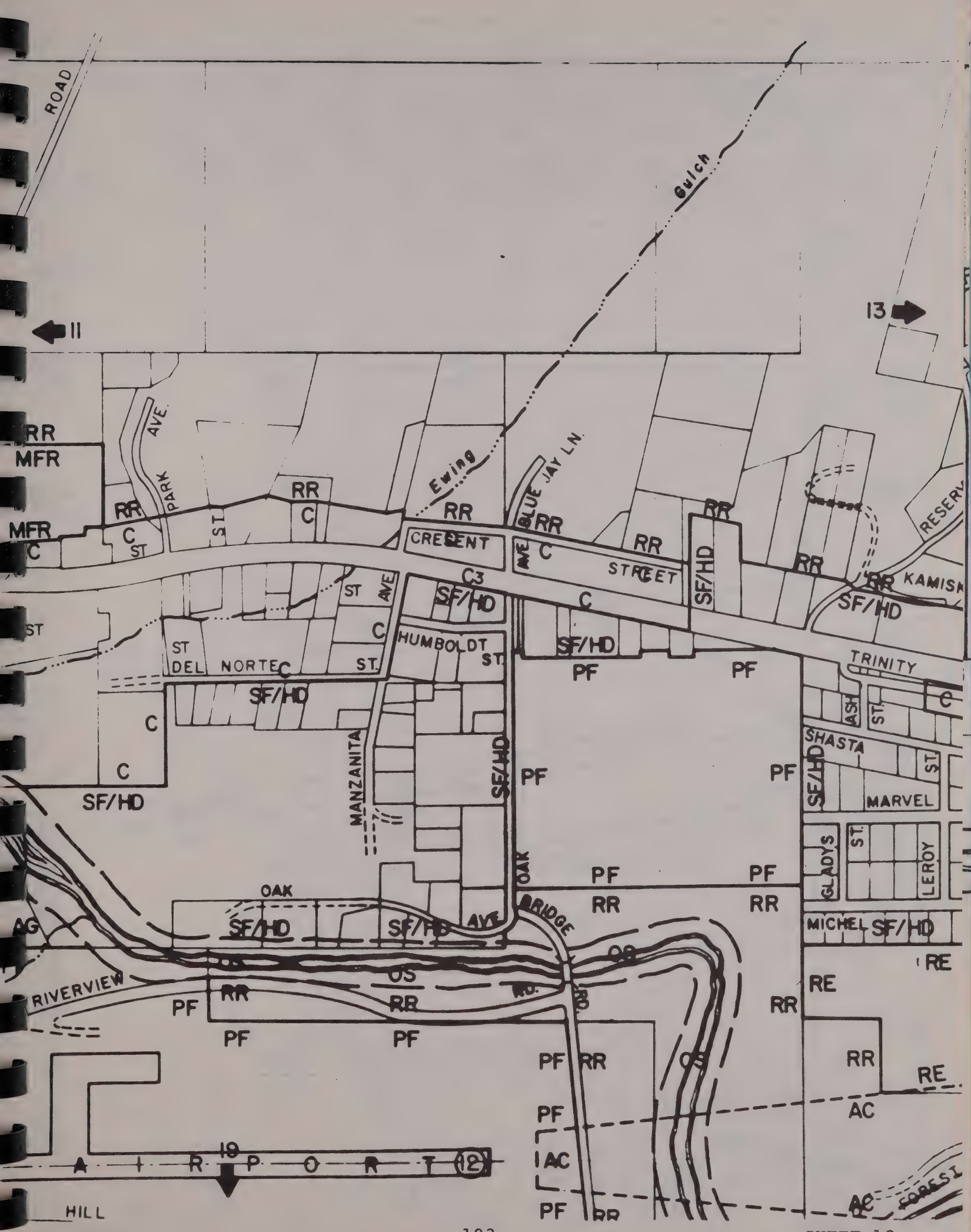
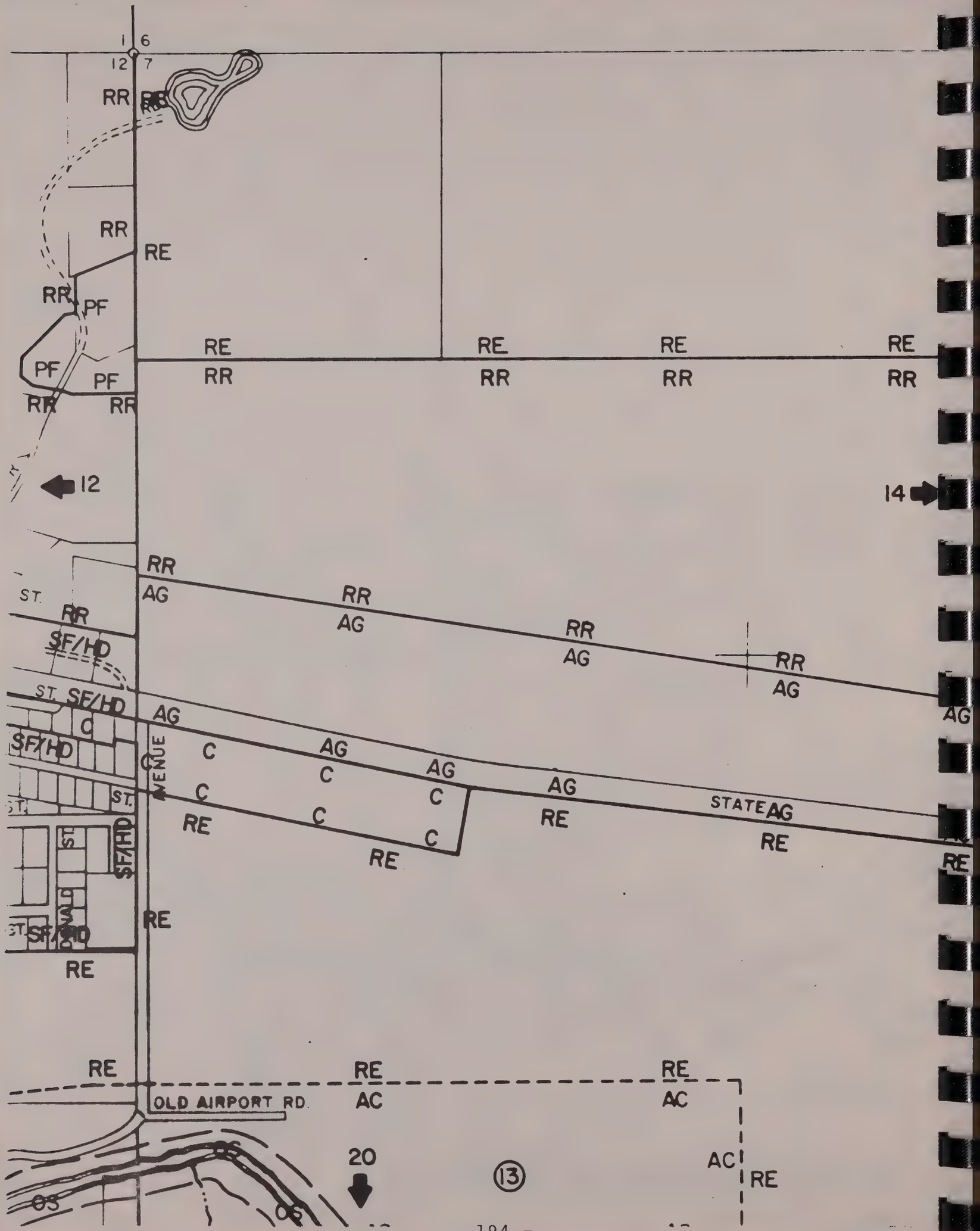
10
HYAMPOM
RE
RE
AG
AG
AG
OS
AG
AG
AG
16
9


3
2
10
11
AG
RR
RE
Gulch
HIGHLAND
CIRCLE
9
11
PF
OS
C
I
Bean
Soil
AC
CREEK
17
10


RR
RR
RR
Thompson Gulch
Carter
BRADY
10
2
LN
DR
DR
VISTA
ROAD
STATE
HIGHWAY
ST.
AVE.
DR
COMMUNITY
CLINIC
SCHOOL
AVE
MAIN
ST.
DRIVE
SF/HD
PF
PE
P
C
OS
RR
CORA
RIVERVIEW
ROAD
RE
AG
ROAD
foot bridge
AC
18
11
H A Y F O R K
MORGAN
11
12


ROAD
Gulch
11
13
RR
MFR
MFR
AVE.
PARK
ST.
C
Ewing
RR
BLUE JAY LN.
CRESCENT
AVE
C
STREET
RR
SF/HD
RESERV
KAMISH
C3
ST
AVE
SF/HD
HUMBOLDT
ST.
DEL NORTE
TRINITY
PF
ASH
SHASTA
MARVEL
MANZANITA
OAK
BRIDGE
GLADYS
LEROY
MICHEL
AG
RIVERVIEW
OS
RE
AC
FOREST
A I R P O R T
HILL


1
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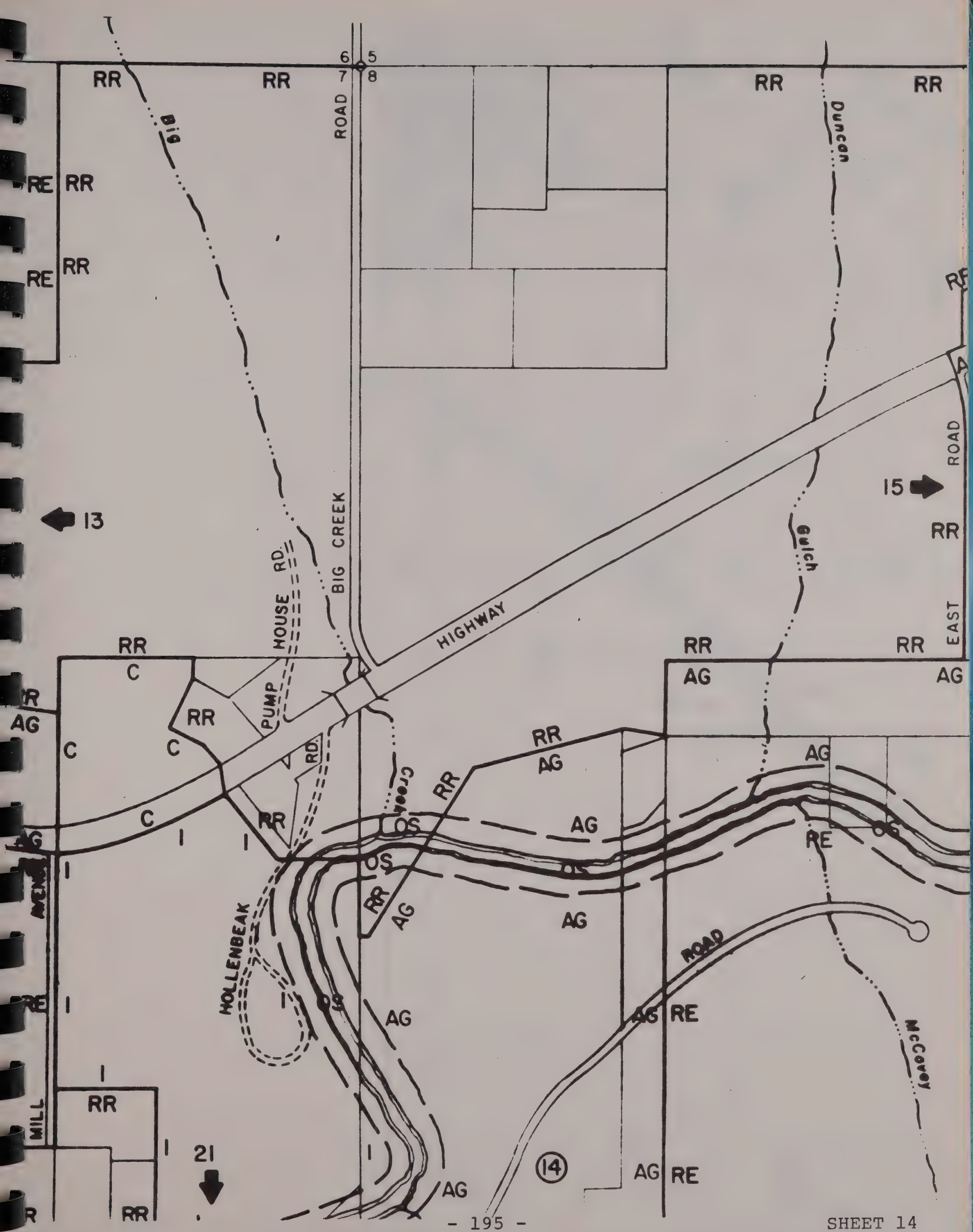
RR
RE
PF
AG
C
SF/HD
ST.
AVENUE
STATE
OLD AIRPORT RD.
AC
20
13
14
12

SHEET 13


6
5
7
8
ROAD
BIG CREEK
Big
Duncan
Gulch
HOUSE RD.
HIGHWAY
ROAD
EAST
15
13
PUMP
RD.
Creek
HOLLENBEAK
AVENUE
MILL
ROAD
McCoon
21
14
RR
RE
AG
C
OS
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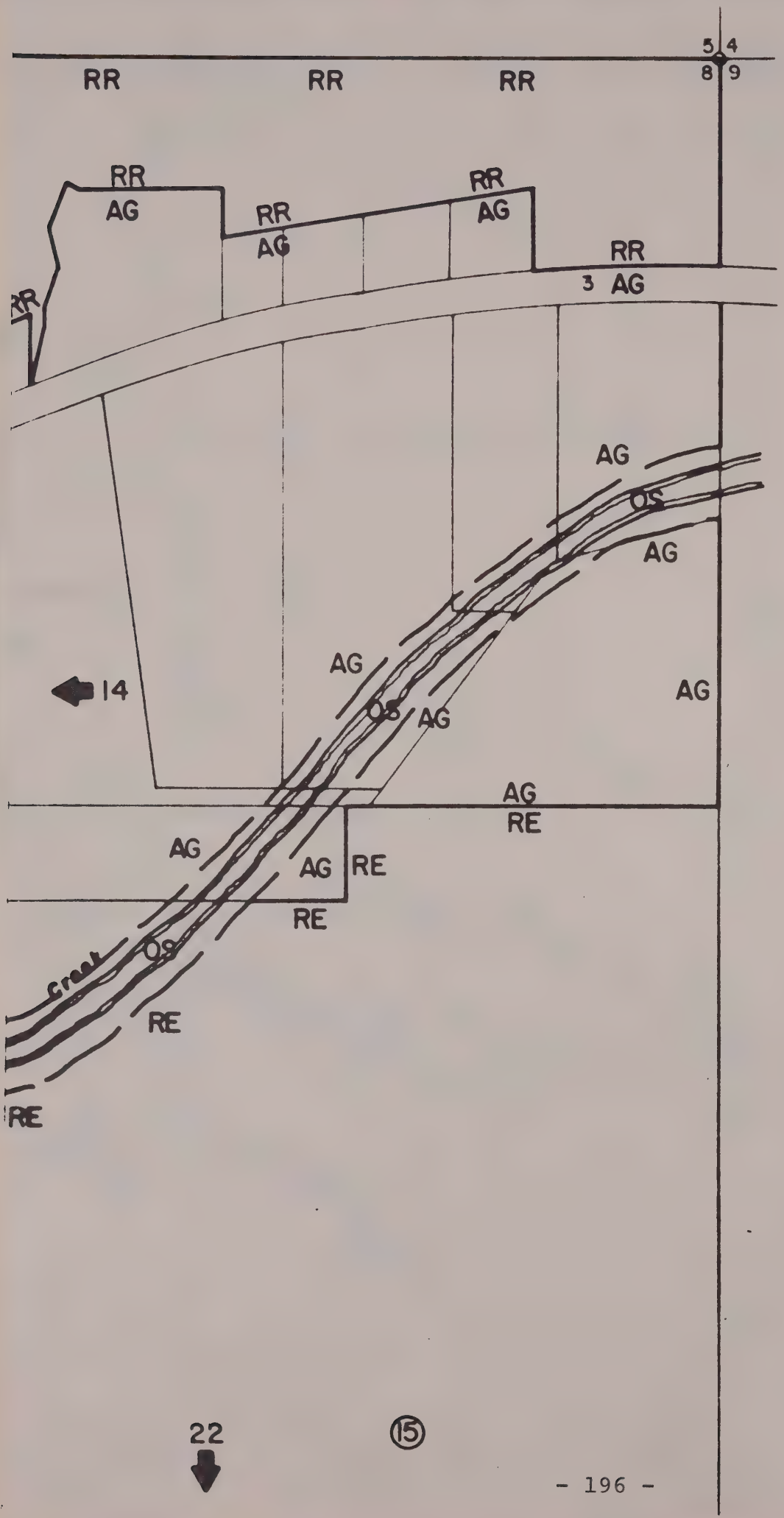
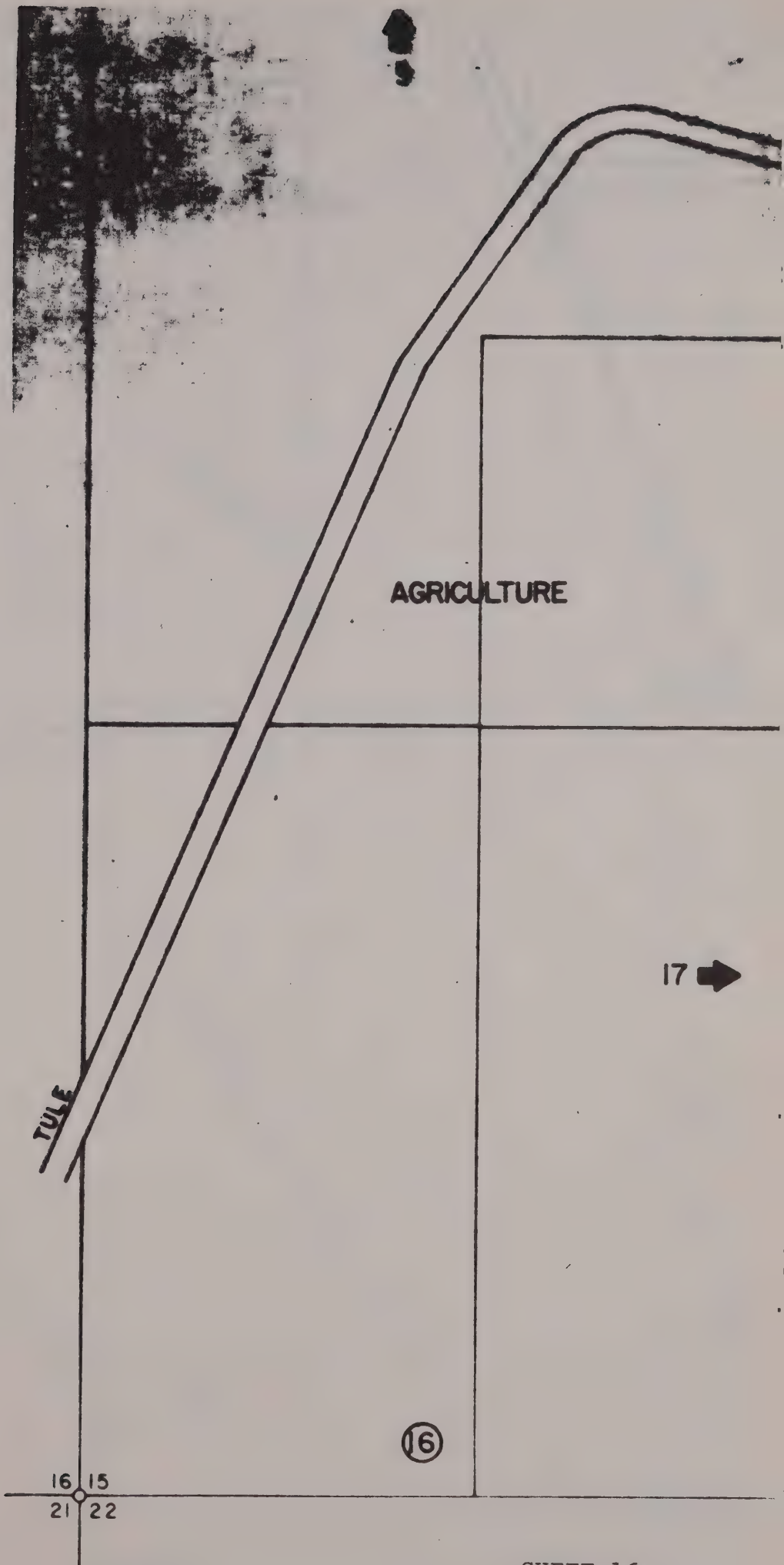

5 4
8 9
RR
RR
RR
RR
AG
RR
AG
RR
AG
RR
3 AG
AG
OS
AG
14
AG
OS
AG
AG
AG
RE
AG
AG
RE
RE
Creek
OS
RE
RE

22

(15)



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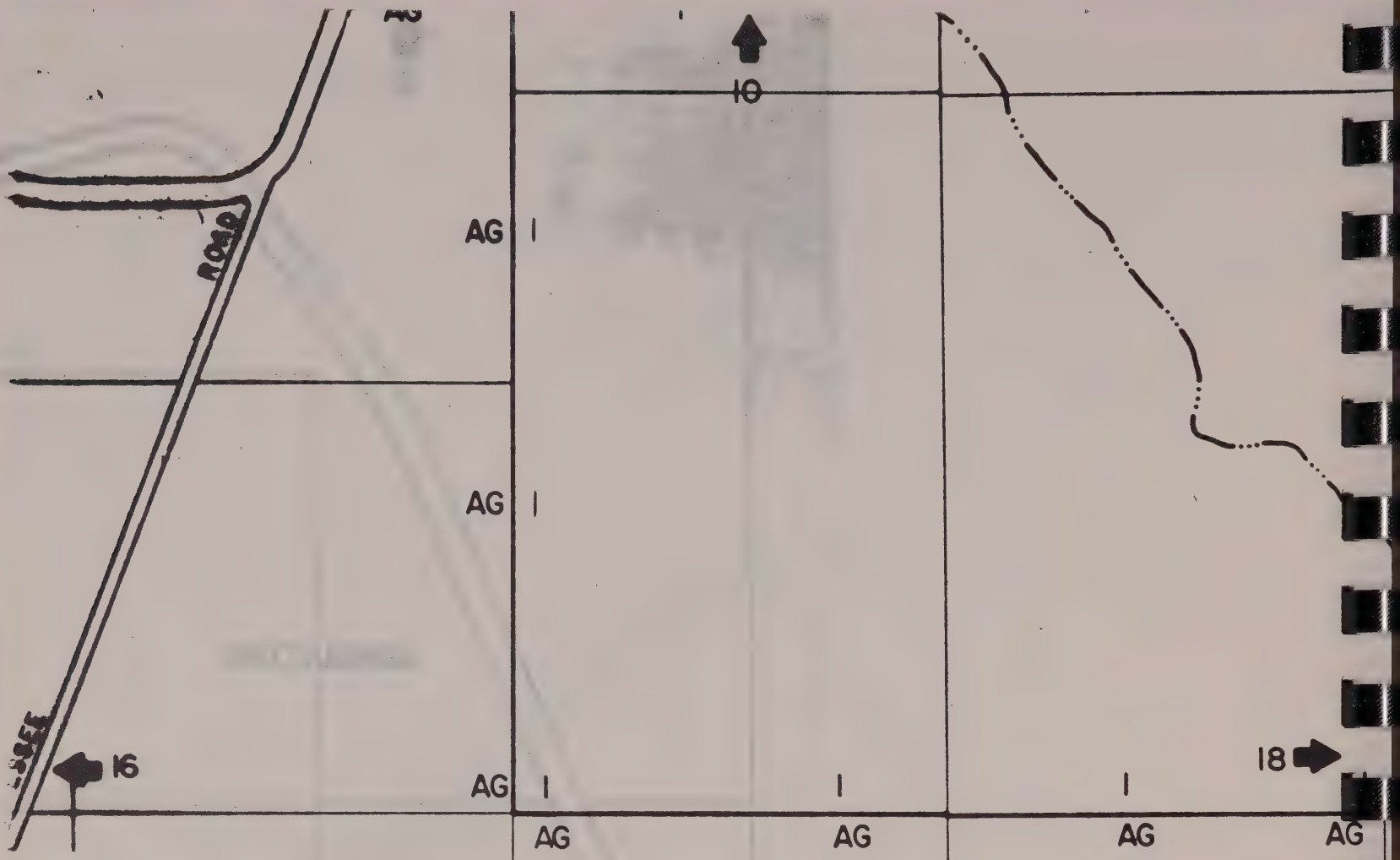
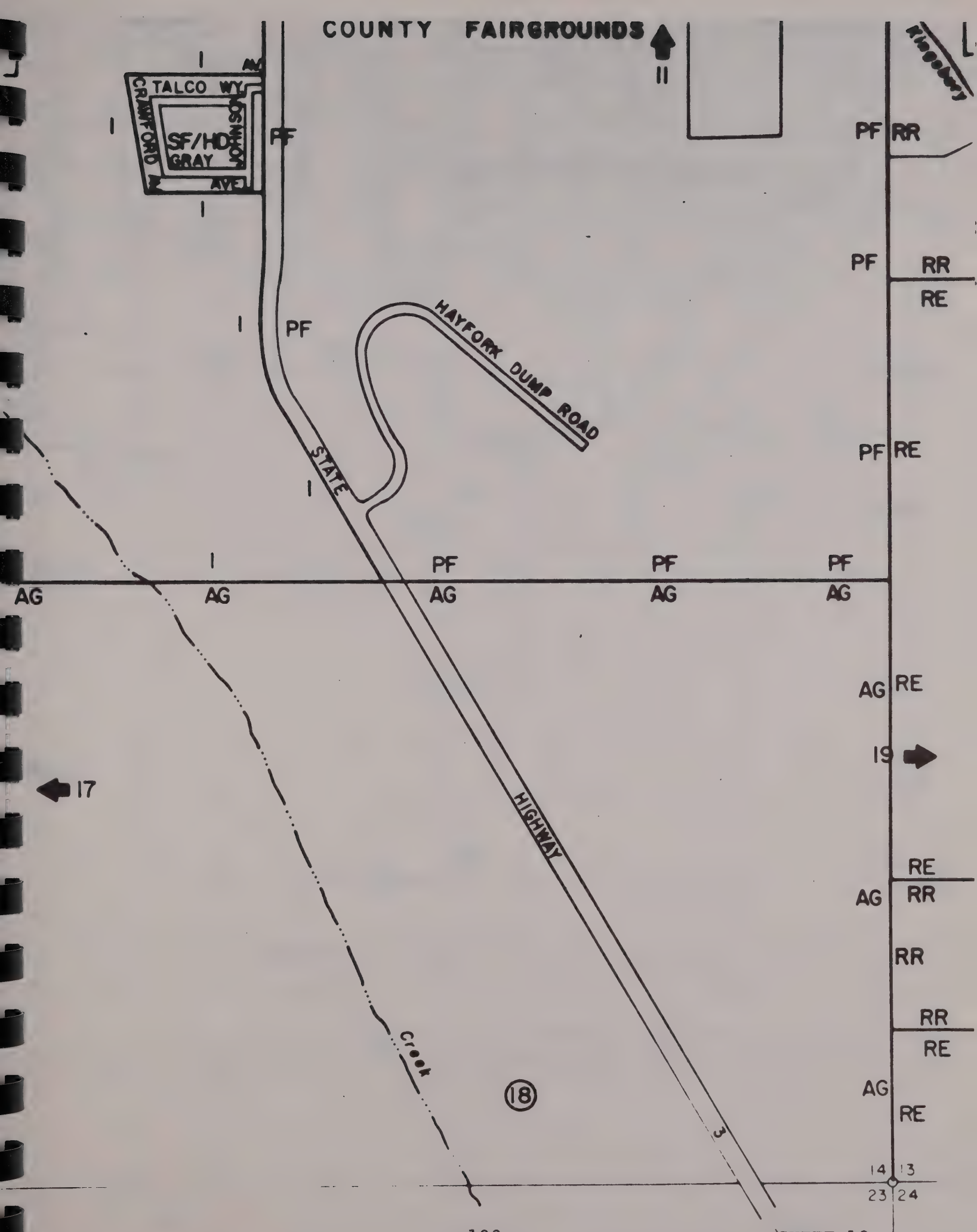
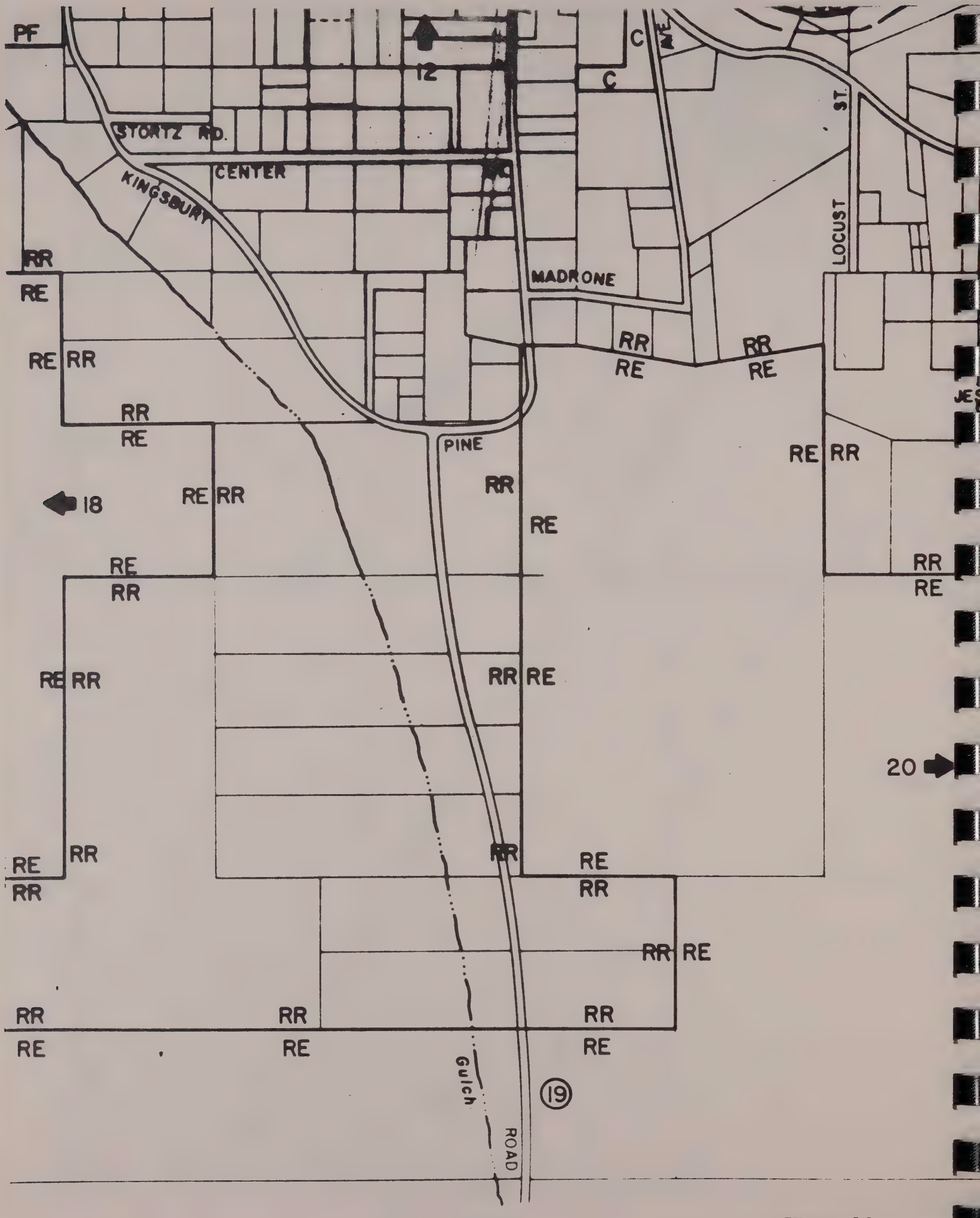
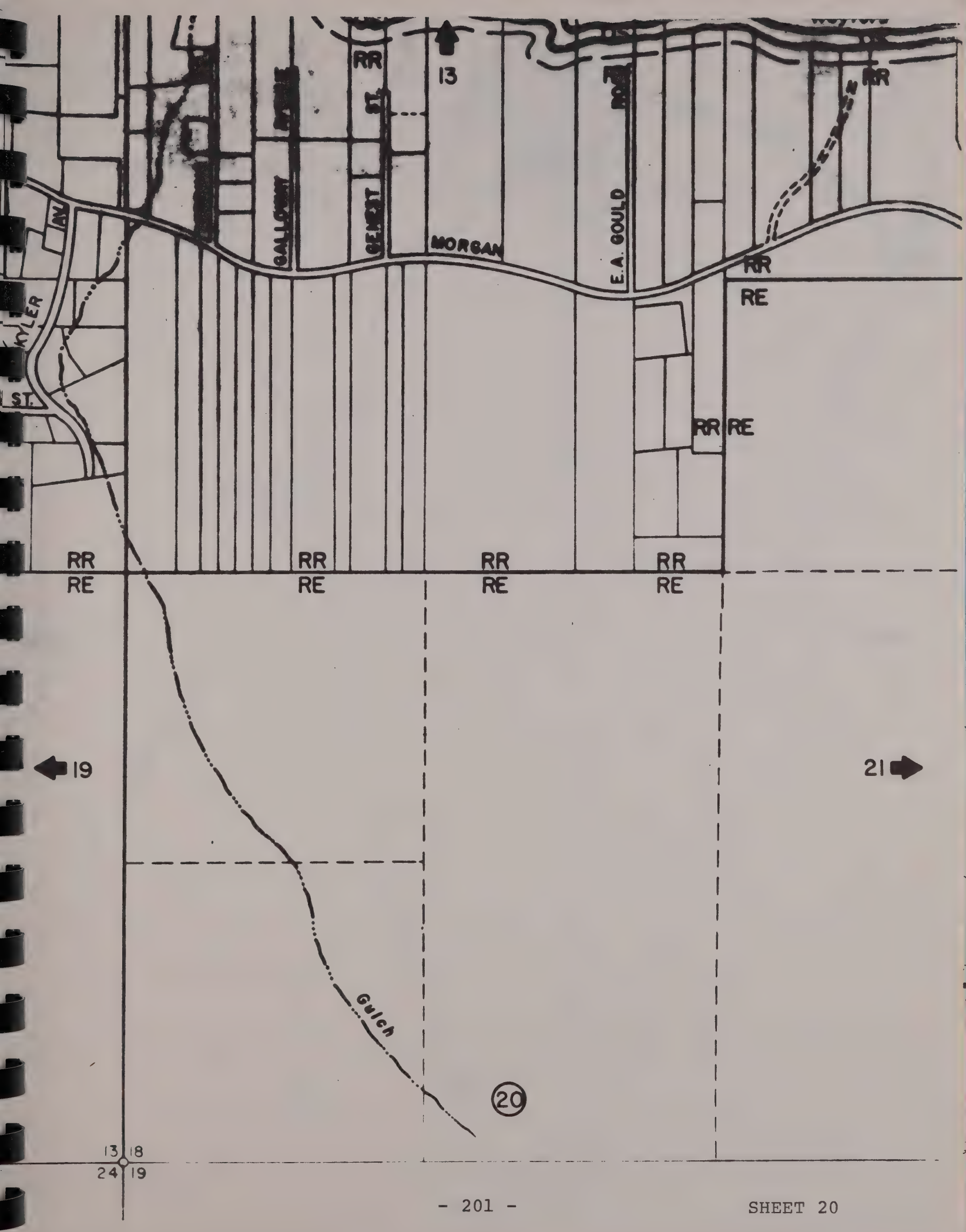


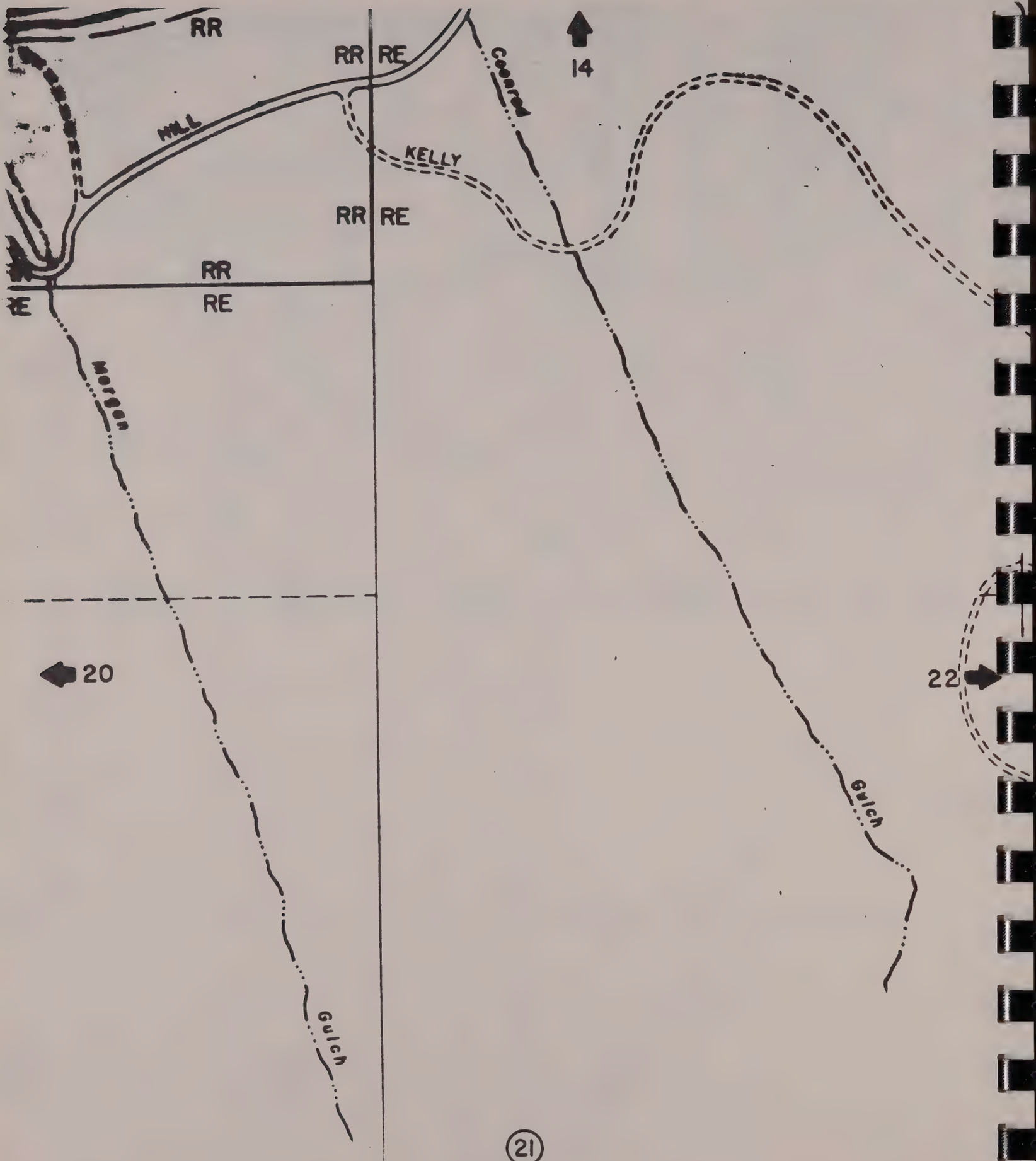
(17)

14
22 23

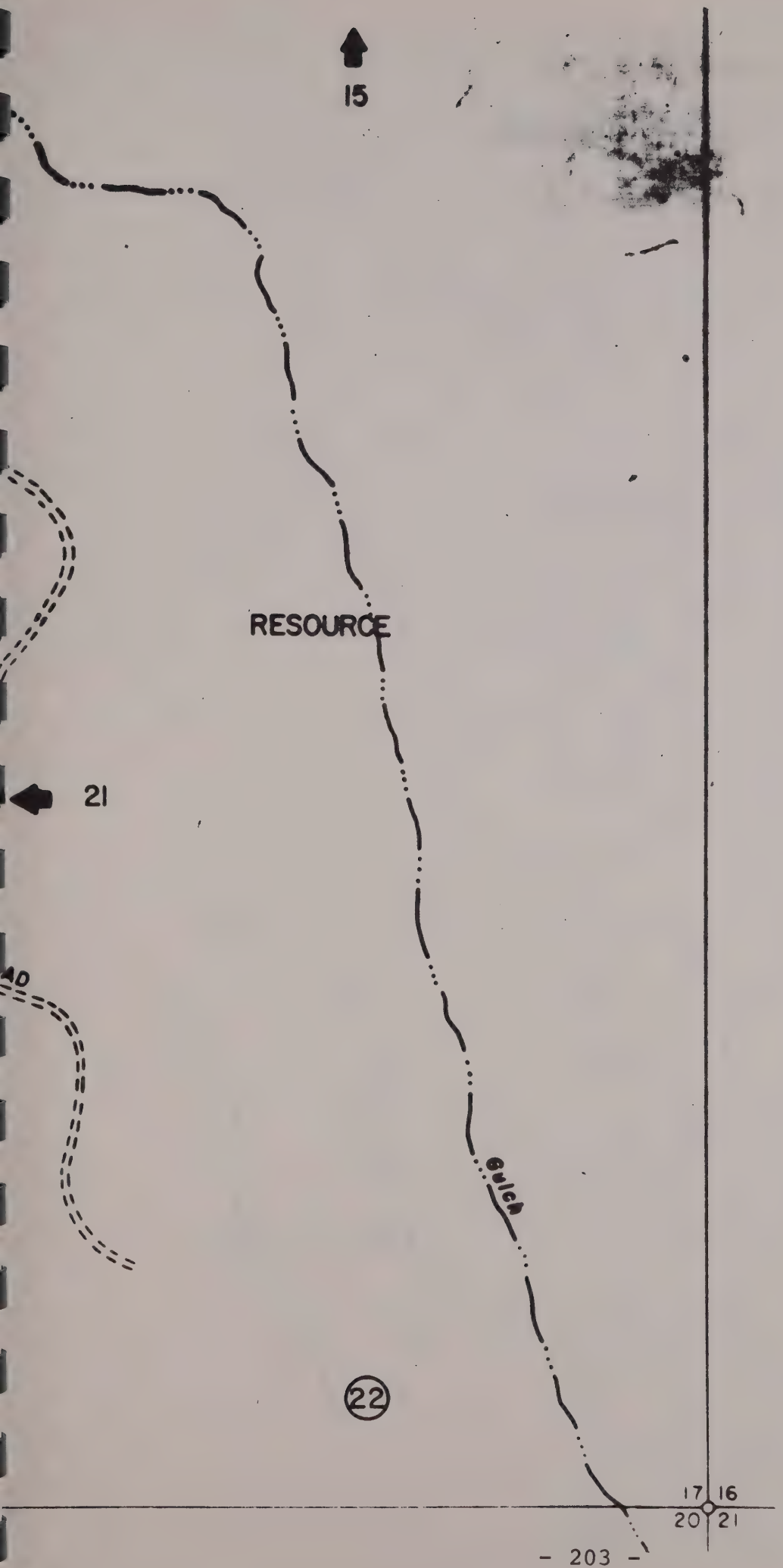

COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS
TALCO WY
CRAWFORD
JOHNSON
SF/HD
GRAY
AVE
PF
RR
RE
HAYFORK DUMP ROAD
STATE
HIGHWAY
AG
17
19
Creek
18
3
14
13
23
24


PF
12
C
C
AVE
STORTZ RD.
CENTER
KINGSBURY
ST.
LOCUST
MADRONE
RR
RE
PINE
18
20
Gulch
ROAD
19


13
RR
ST.
GALLOWAY
GENESEE
MORGAN
E.A. GOULD
RR
RE
RR
RE
KYLER
AV.
ST.
RR
RE
RR
RE
RR
RE
RR
RE
19
21
Gulch
20
13 18
24 19


RR
RR RE
HILL
KELLY
RR RE
RR
RE
RE
Coarse
14
Morgan
20
22
Gulch
Gulch
21
18
19 20

SHEET 21



SHEET 22

WILDWOOD

WILDWOOD COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

INDEX

Sheet 1 ..... Wildwood

Sheet 2 ..... Brushy Mtn.

Sheet 3 ..... Chanchelulla Peak

Sheet 4 ..... Wells Mtn.

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

NRP .....National Register Potential

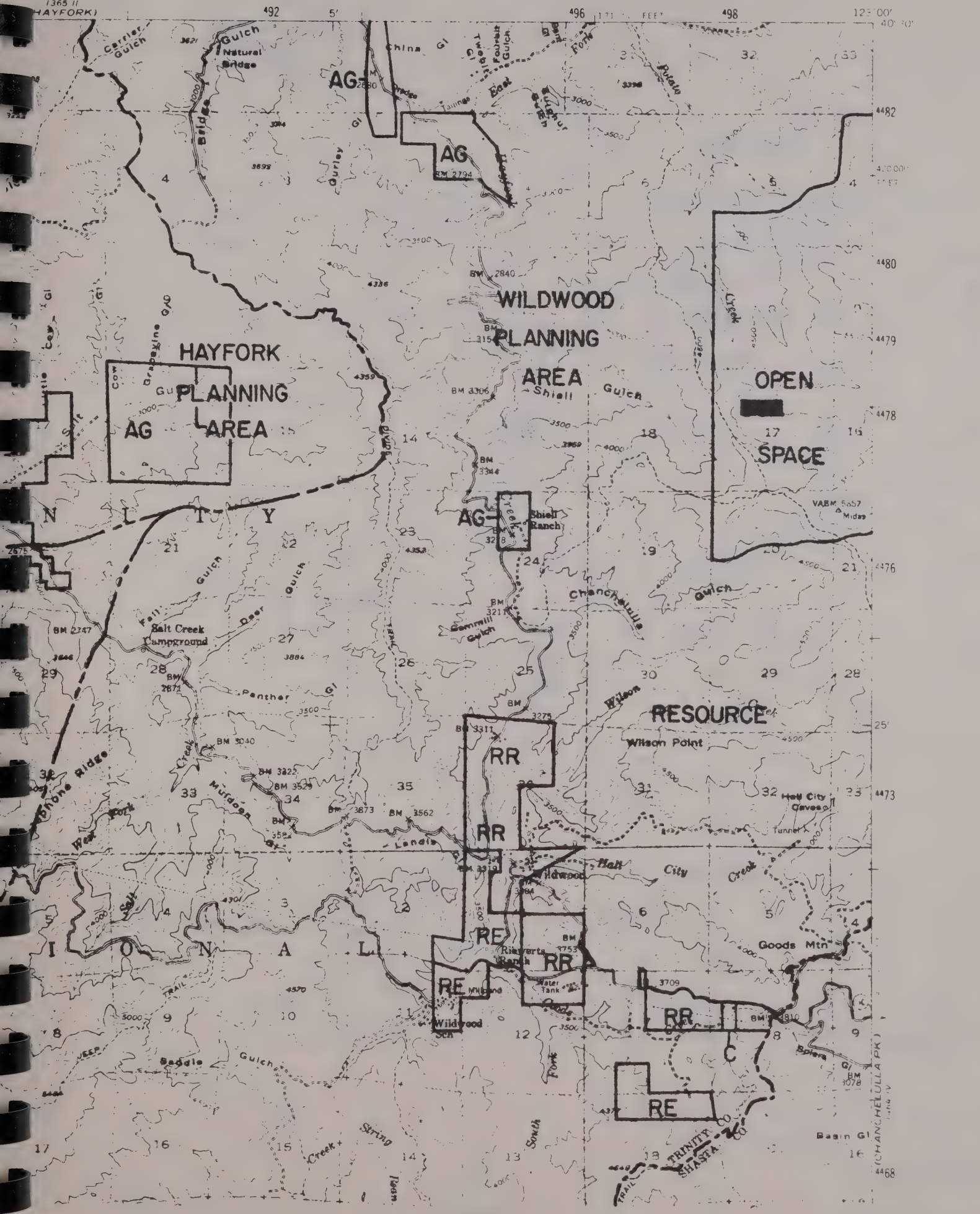
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark

ED STATES
NT OF AGRICULTURE
OREST SERVICE
1365 II
HAYFORK)

DUBAKELLA MTN. QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

1951
(WEAVERVILLE)



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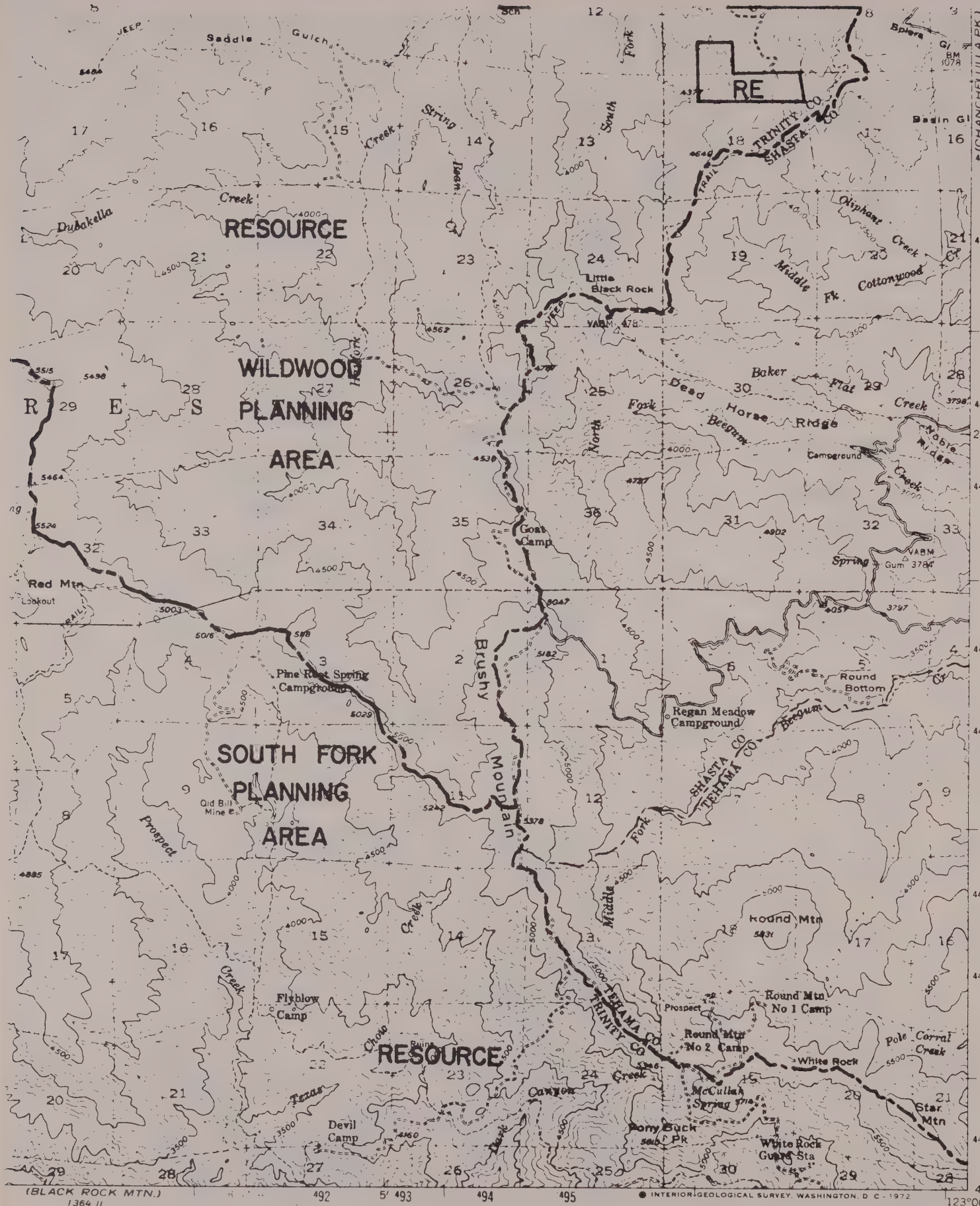
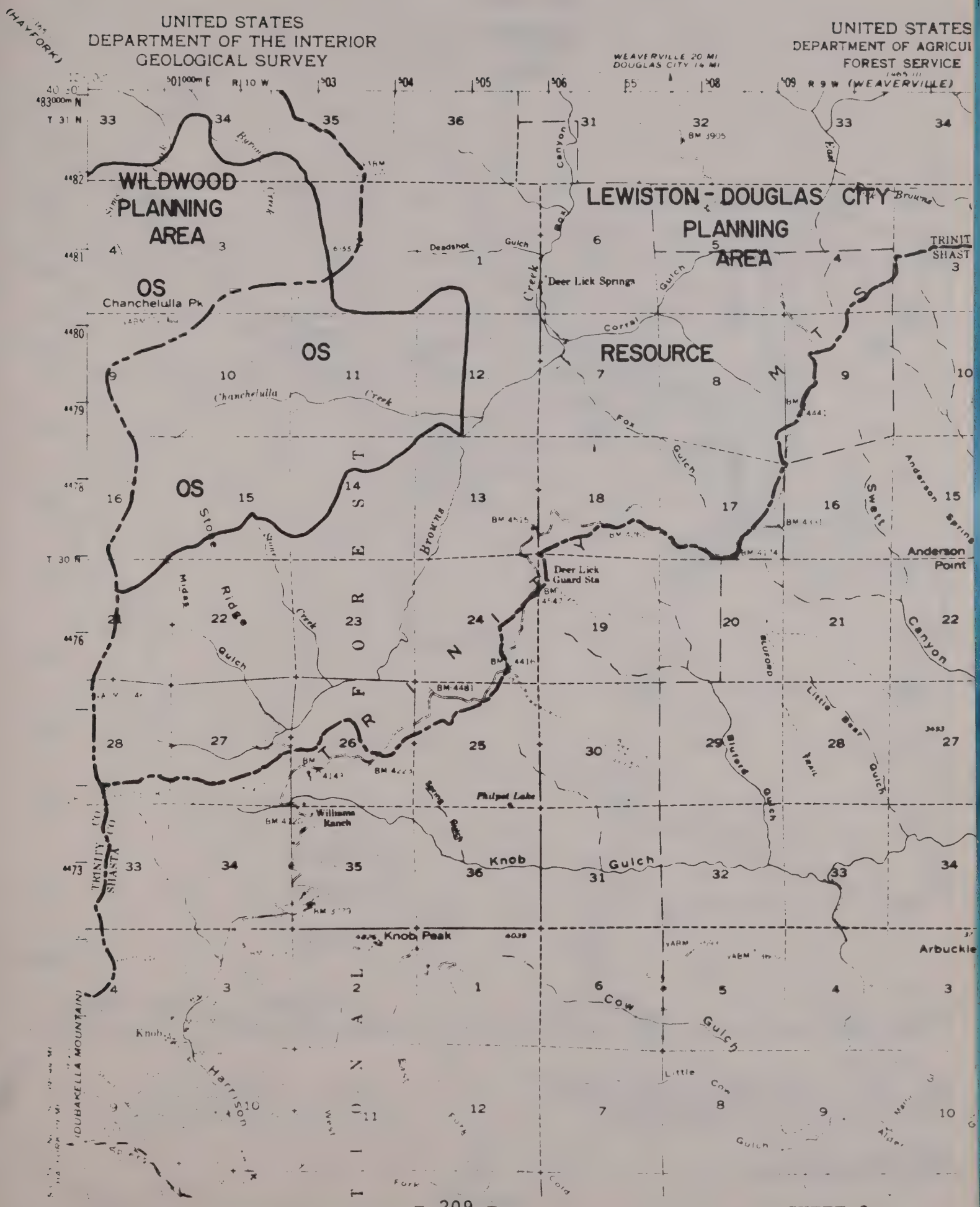


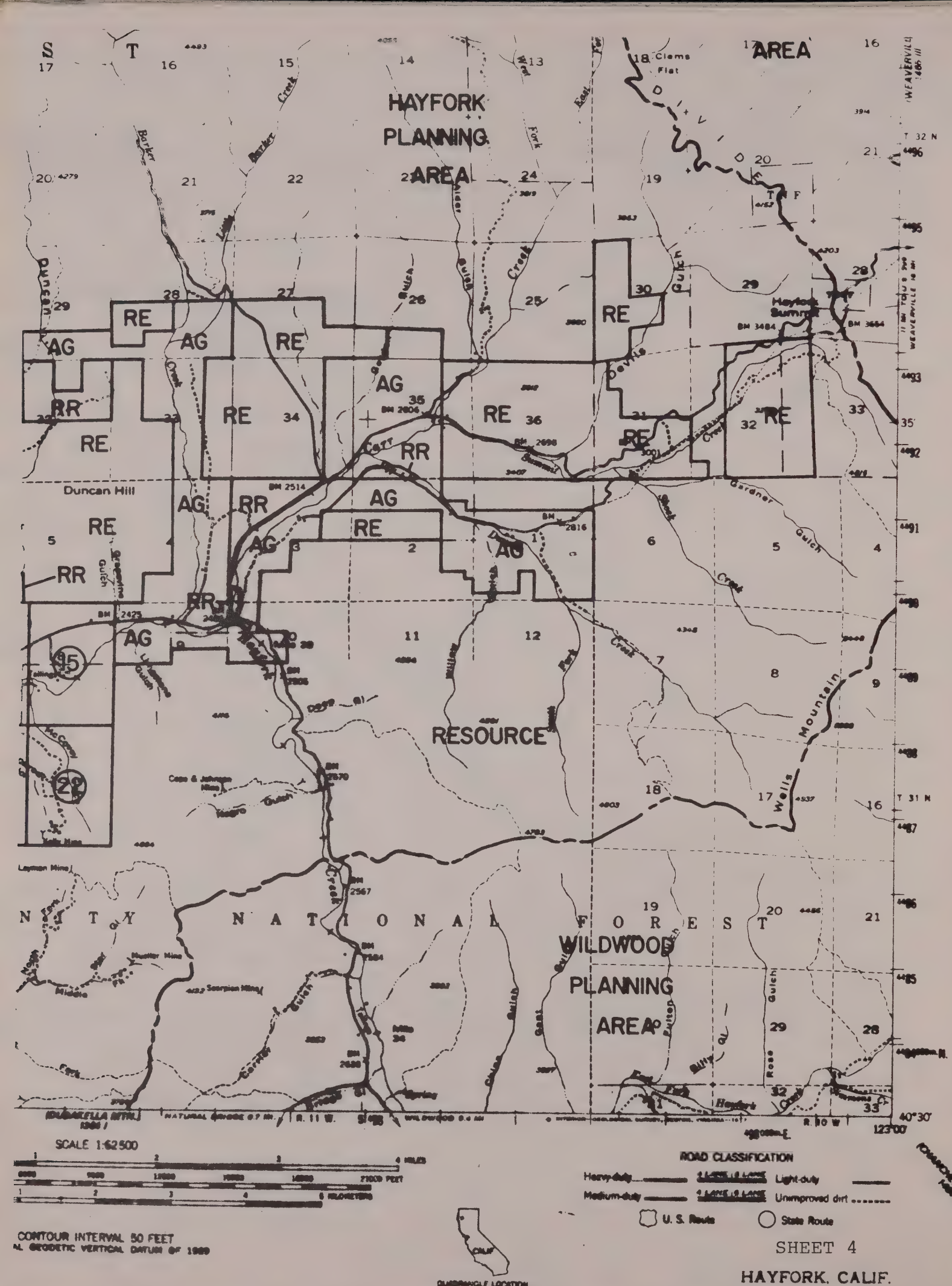
SHEET 2

DUBAKELLA MTN., CALIF.

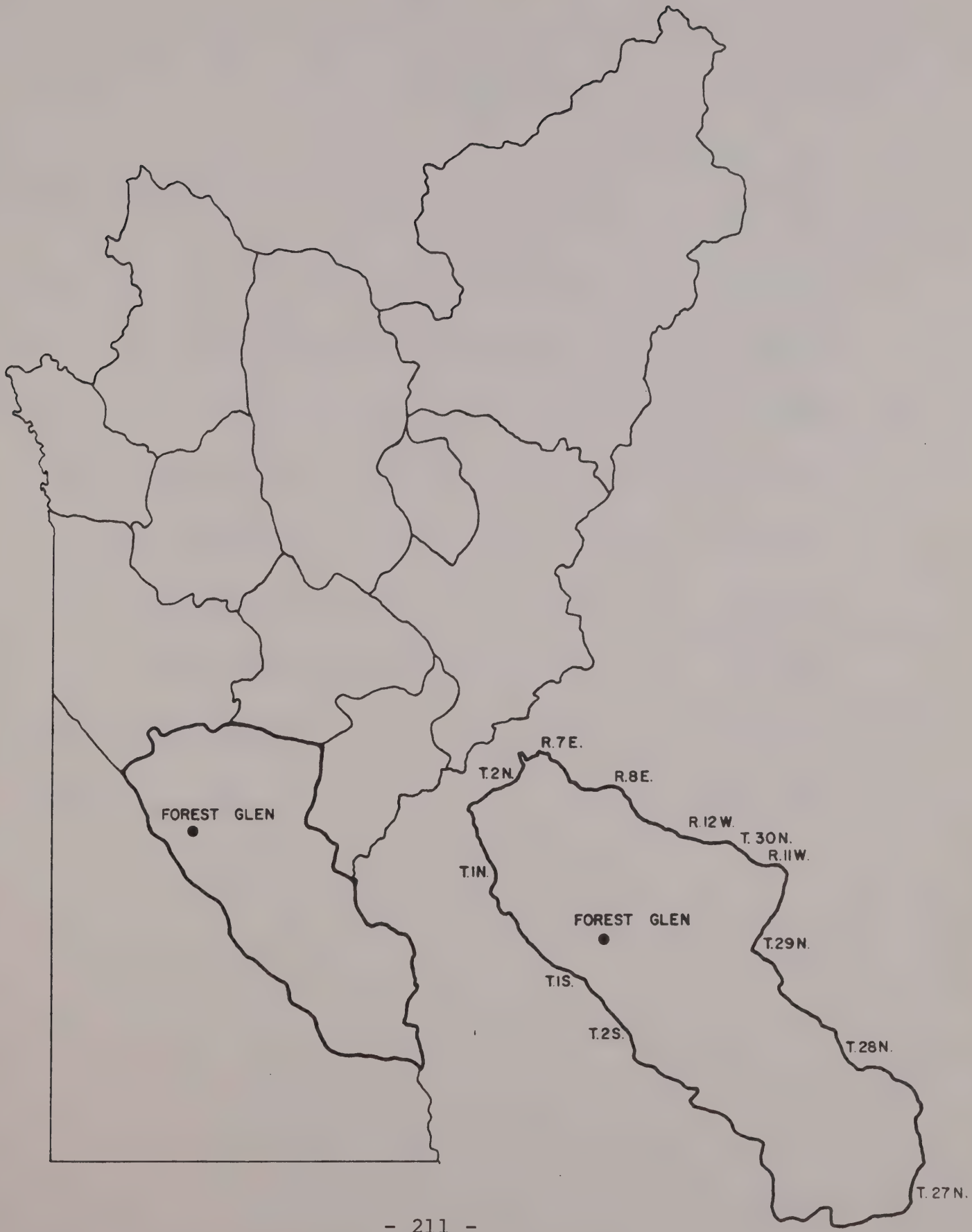
N4015—W12300/15


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL
FOREST SERVICE
WEAVERVILLE 20 MI
DOUGLAS CITY 16 MI
R 10 W
R 9 W (WEAVERVILLE)
WILDWOOD
PLANNING
AREA
LEWISTON - DOUGLAS CITY
PLANNING
AREA
OS
Chanchelulla Pk
OS
OS
RESOURCE
Deer Lick Springs
Deadshot
Gulch
Corral
Fox
Gulch
Chanchelulla
Creek
Browns
Creek
Deer Lick
Guard Sta
Anderson
Point
Philpot Lake
Williams
Ranch
Knob
Gulch
Knob Peak
Arbuckle
Cow
Gulch
Little
Cow
Gulch
Harrison
Gulch
TRINITY CO
SHASTA CO
TRINITY
SHAST
(DUBAKELLA MOUNTAIN)
(HAYFORK)
T 31 N
T 30 N

SHEET 3


HAYFORK PLANNING AREA
WILDWOOD PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
AG
RE
RR
Duncan Hill
Hayfork Summit
Wells Mountain
Devils Gulch
Gardner Gulch
Rose Gulch
Hayfork Creek
NATIONAL FOREST
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route
State Route
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
SHEET 4
HAYFORK, CALIF.
N4030—W12300/15

SOUTH FORK


R.7E.
T.2N.
R.8E.
FOREST GLEN
R.12W.
T.30N.
R.11W.
T.1N.
FOREST GLEN
T.29N.
T.1S.
T.2S.
T.28N.
T.27N.

SOUTH FORK COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

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Sheet 2 ..... Shell Mtn.

Sheet 3 ..... Black Rock Mtn.

Sheet 4 ..... Brushy Mtn.

Sheet 5 ..... Rattlesnake Ridge

Sheet 6 ..... Dubakella Mtn.

Sheet 7 ..... Forest Glen

Sheet 8 ..... Copper Hill

Sheet 9 ..... Hidden Valley Ranch

Sheet 10 ..... N. Yolla Bolly Mtns.

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

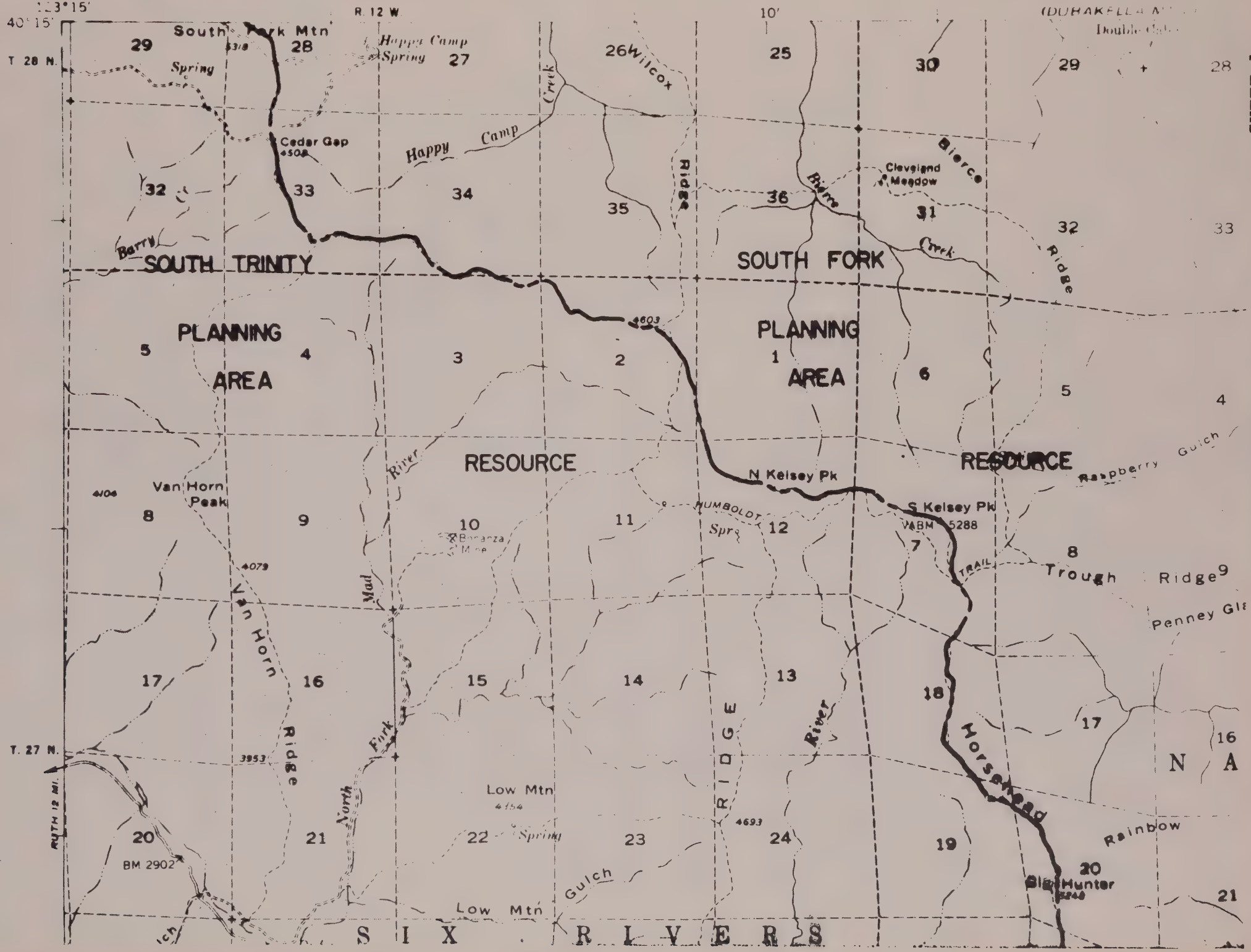
NRP .....National Register Potential

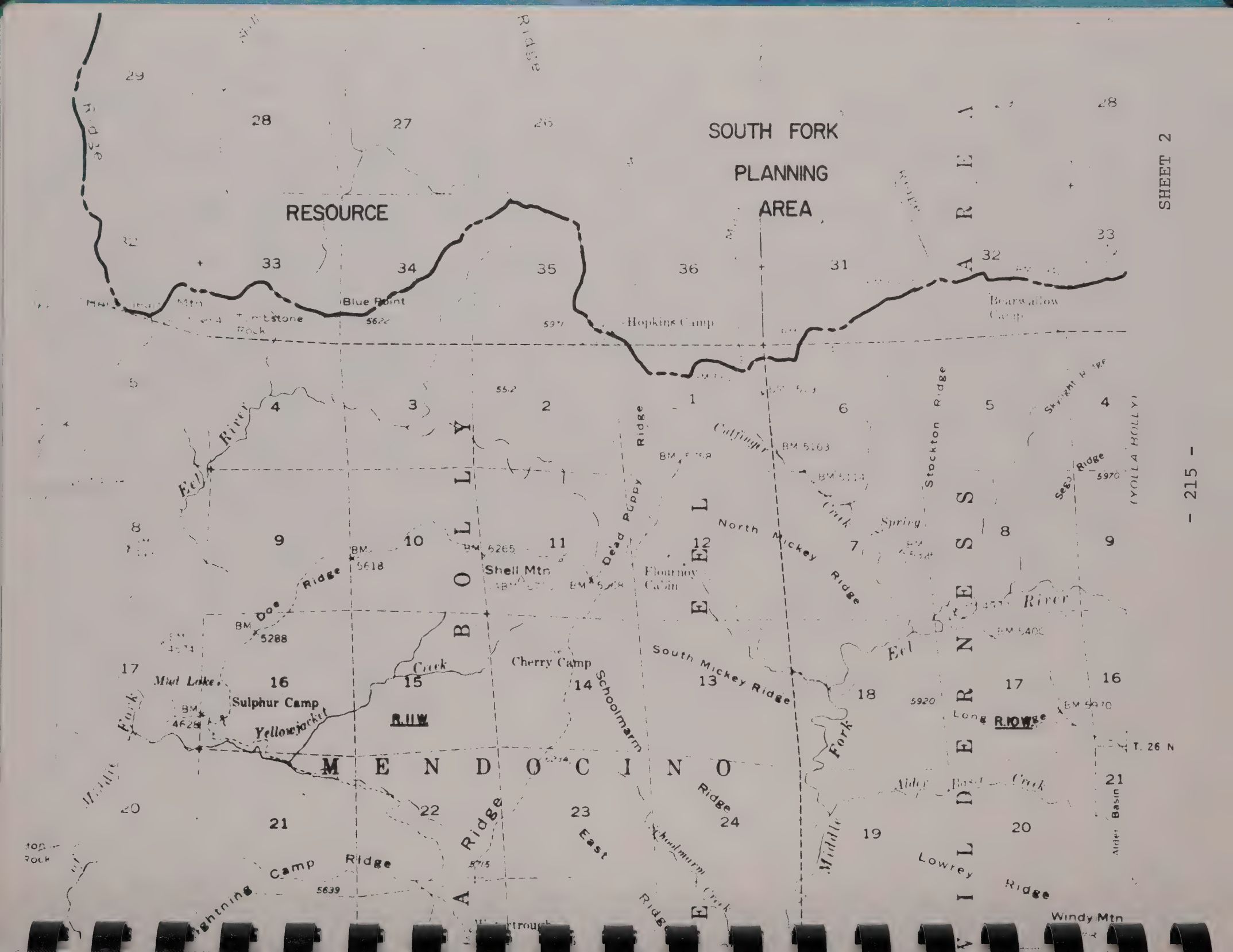
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEPARTMENT OF
FOREST SERVICE




SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
SHEET 2
- 215 -
MENDOCINO
BOLLY
ELK
ELDERNESS
WILDERNESS
Blue Point
Hopkins Camp
Bearwallow
Camp
Shell Mtn
Flournoy
Cabin
Cherry Camp
Sulphur Camp
Mud Lake
Yellowjacket
Stockton Ridge
Dead Puppy
Ridge
North Mickey
Ridge
South Mickey Ridge
Schoolmarm
Ridge
East
Ridge
Camp
Ridge
Lowrey
Ridge
Windy Mtn
Alder Basin
Long
Ridge
Eel
River
Middle
Fork
Eel
River
Middle
Fork
Alder Basin Creek
Woodmurn Creek
Doe
Ridge
Cold Spring
Creek
Spring
Creek
Seal
Ridge
Lightning
Rock
Mad River
Ridge
R.11W
R.10W
T. 26 N
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BM 6265
BM 5288
BM 4628
BM 5163
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5971
5639
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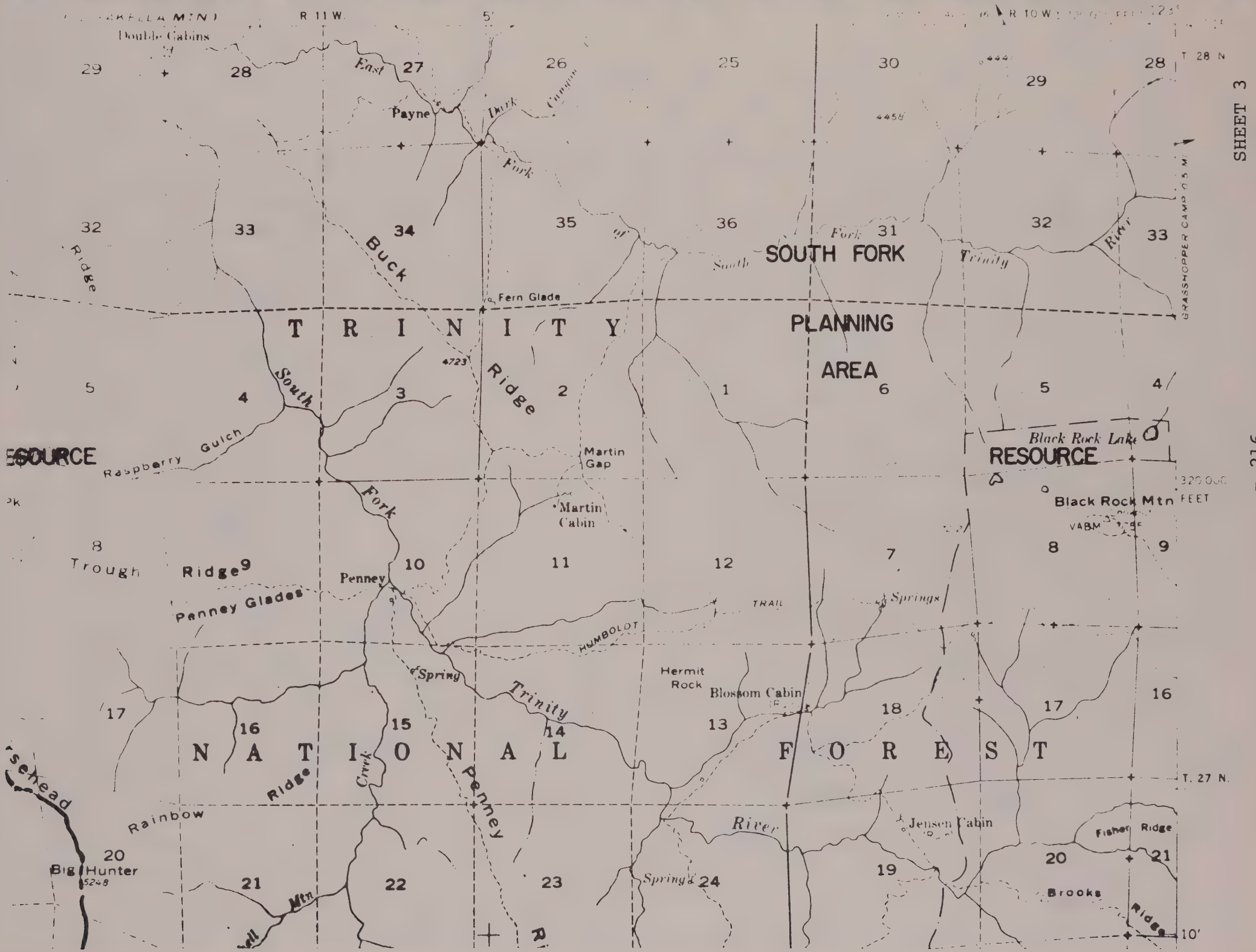
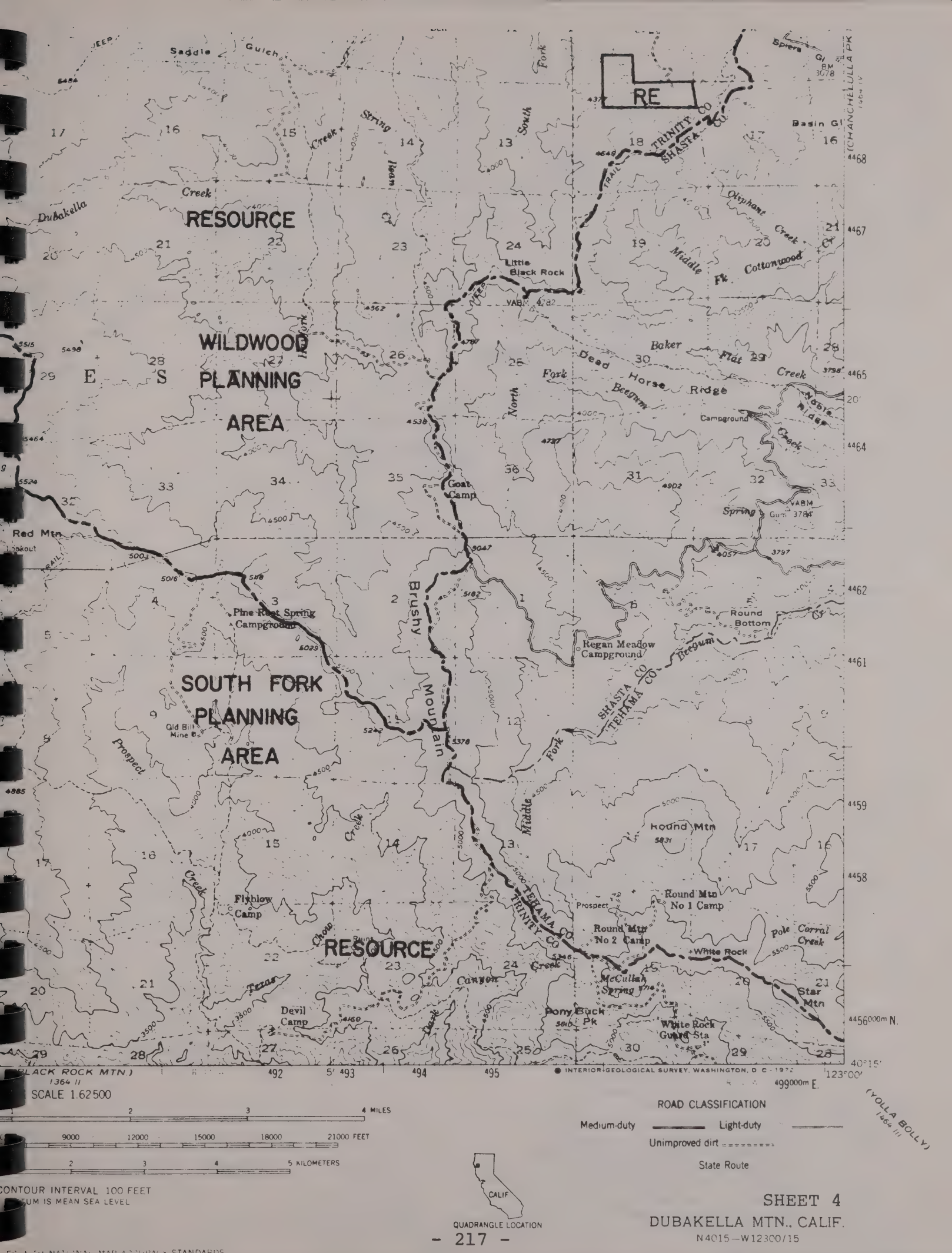
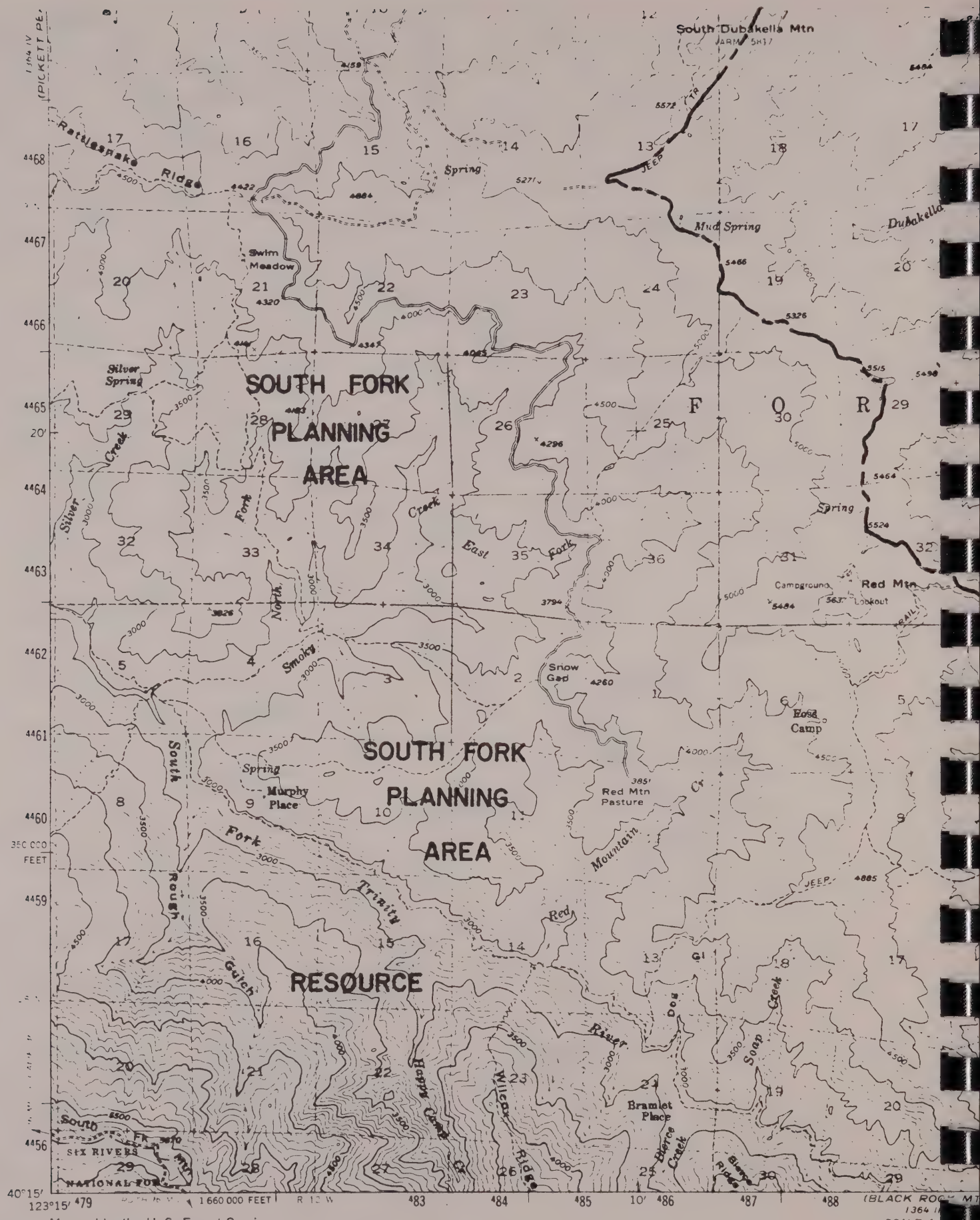
5920
5970
5400


R 11 W.
R 10 W.
T 28 N.
T. 27 N.
Double Cabins
Payne
East Fork
Dark Canyon
Buck Ridge
Fern Glade
SOUTH FORK
Trinity
River
TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
Raspberry Gulch
South Fork
Ridge
Martin Gap
Martin Cabin
Black Rock Lake
Black Rock Mtn
VABM
Trough Ridge
Penney
Penney Glades
TRAIL
Springs
HUMBOLDT
Spring
Hermit Rock
Blossom Cabin
Trinity River
NATIONAL FOREST
Penney Ridge
Rainbow Creek
Jensen Cabin
Fisher Ridge
Brooks Ridge
Big Hunter
GRASSHOPPER CAMP 0.5 MI
SHEET 3
- 216 -


RESOURCE
WILDWOOD
PLANNING
AREA
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RE
Saddle Gulch
Dubakella Creek
Spring Creek
South Fork
Little Black Rock
Baker Flat
Dead Horse Ridge
Beegum
North Fork
Middle Fk Cottonwood Creek
Oliphant Creek
Noble Ridge
Campground
Goat Camp
Red Mtn
Lookout
Pine Rest Spring Campground
Old Bill Mine
Prospect
Brushy Mountain
Regan Meadow Campground
Round Bottom
Beegum
Middle Fork
Round Mtn
Round Mtn No 1 Camp
Round Mtn No 2 Camp
Prospect
White Rock
Pole Corral Creek
McCullah Spring
Pony Buck Pk
White Rock Guard Sta
Star Mtn
Flyblow Camp
Devil Camp
Texas Creek
Chord Creek
Burnt Canyon
Creek
Fork
TRINITY CO
SHASTA CO
TEHAMA CO
TRAIL
Basin Gl
Spiers Gl
(CHANCHELULLA PK)
(YOLLA BOLLY)
VABM 4782
VABM Gum 3784
4468
4467
4465
4464
4462
4461
4459
4458
4456000m N.
499000m E.
40°15'
123°00'
492
493
494
495
(BLACK ROCK MTN.)
1364 II
SCALE 1:62500
1 2 3 4 MILES
9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET
2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route
CALIF
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.-1972
SHEET 4
DUBAKELLA MTN., CALIF.
N4015—W12300/15
1954
FEDERAL NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS



Mapped by the U. S. Forest Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS.

Topography from aerial photographs by KEK plotter
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check by USGS 1954

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

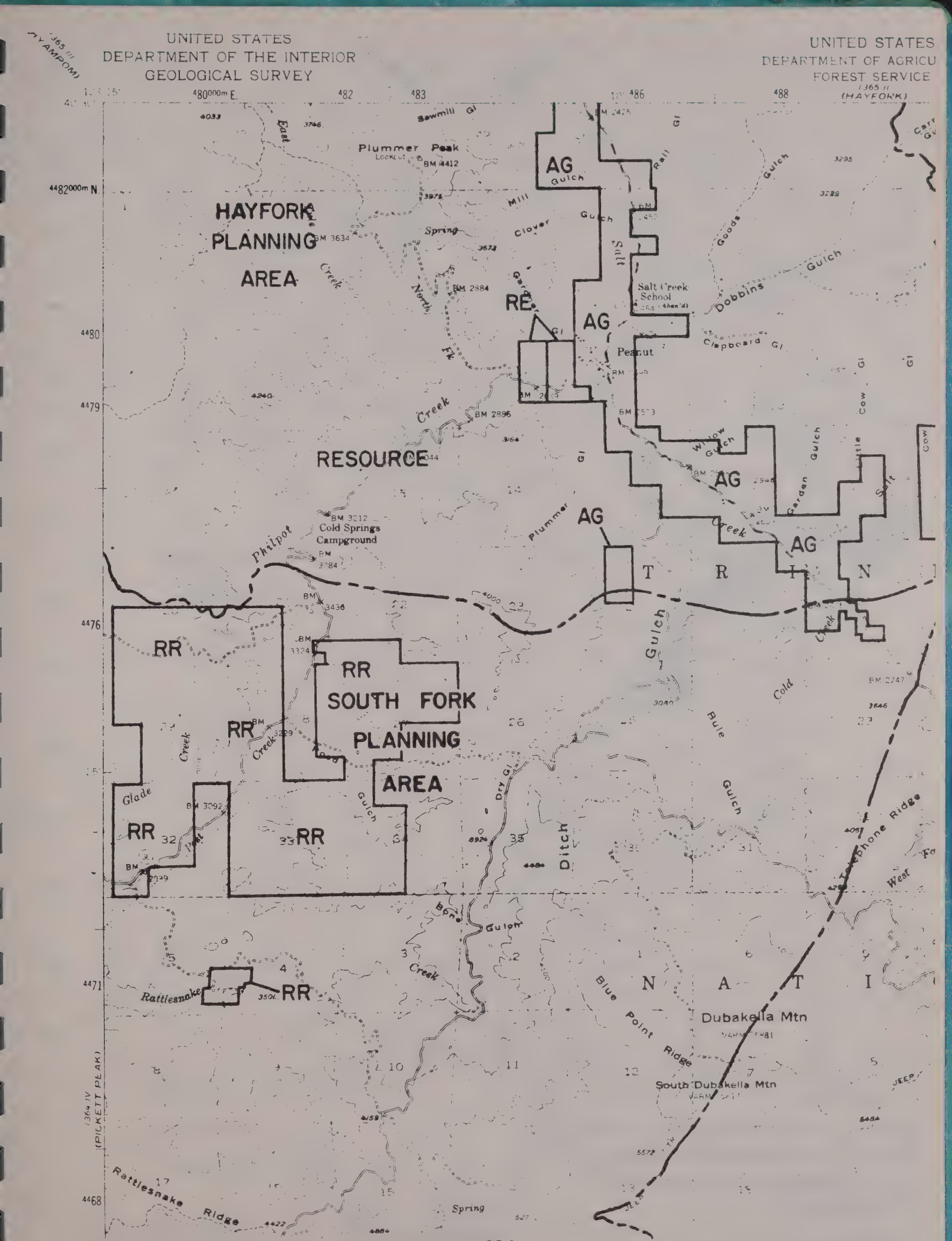
UTM GRID AND 1954 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1

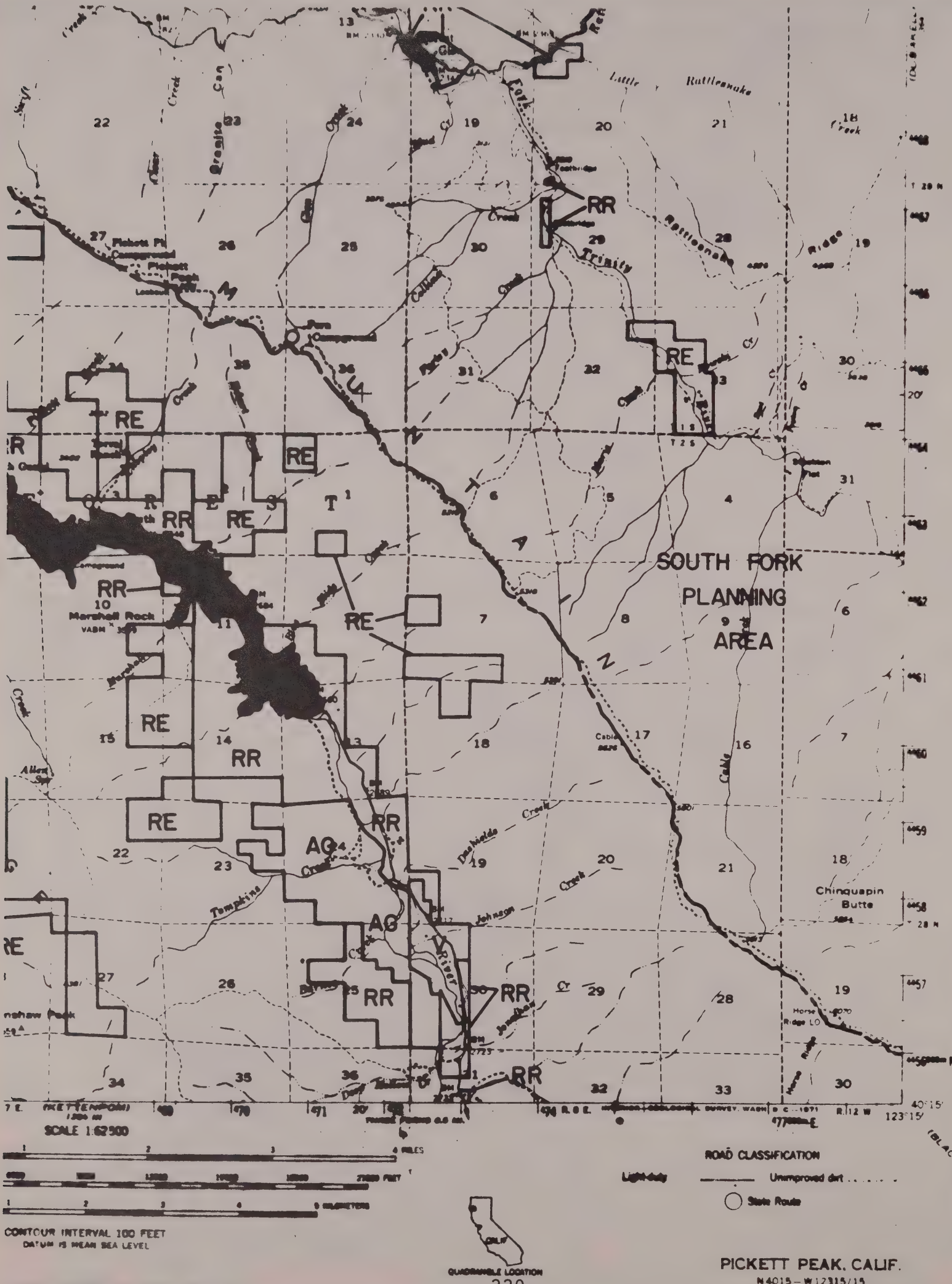
CONTOUR INTERVAL 1

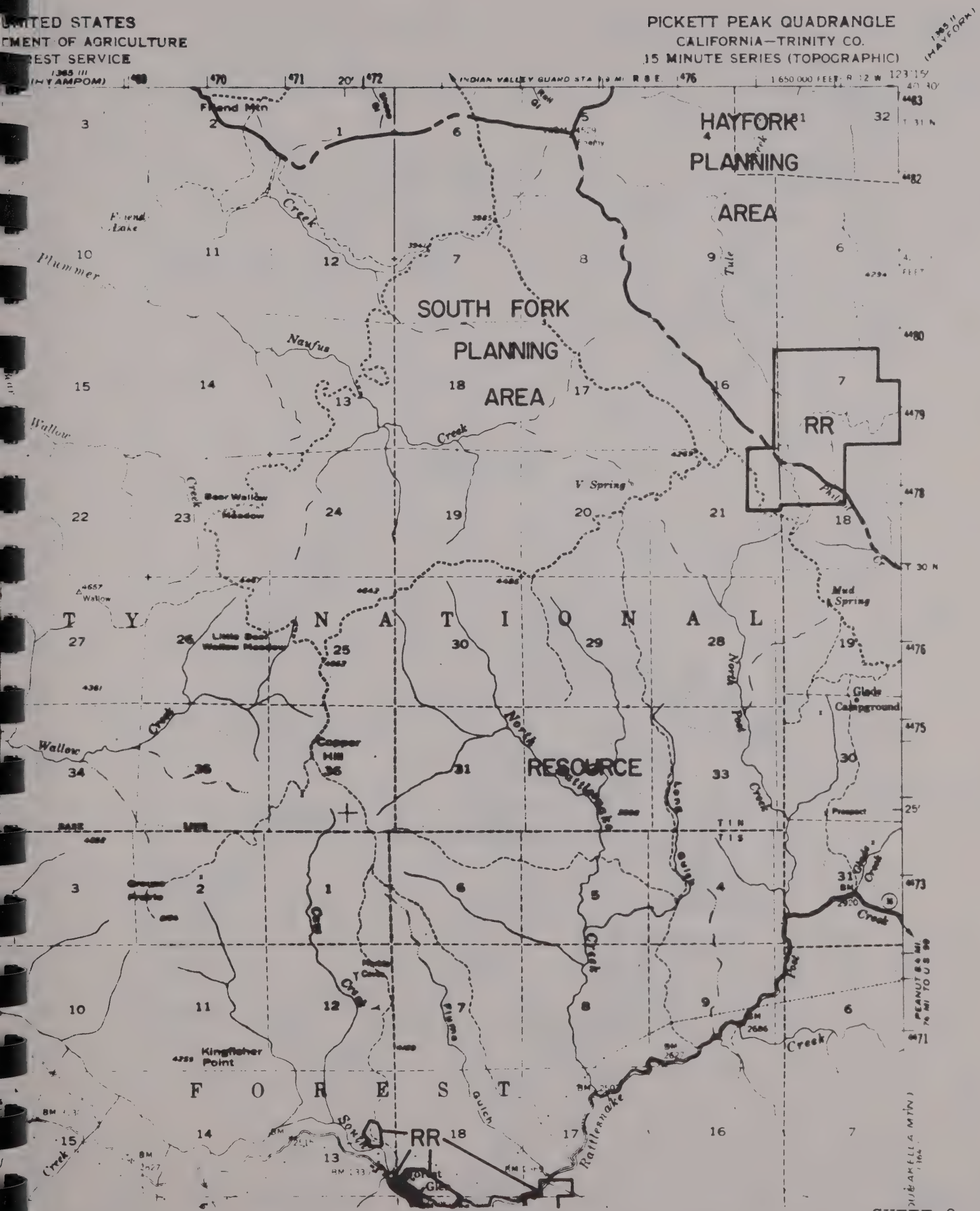
DATUM IS MEAN

SHEET 5

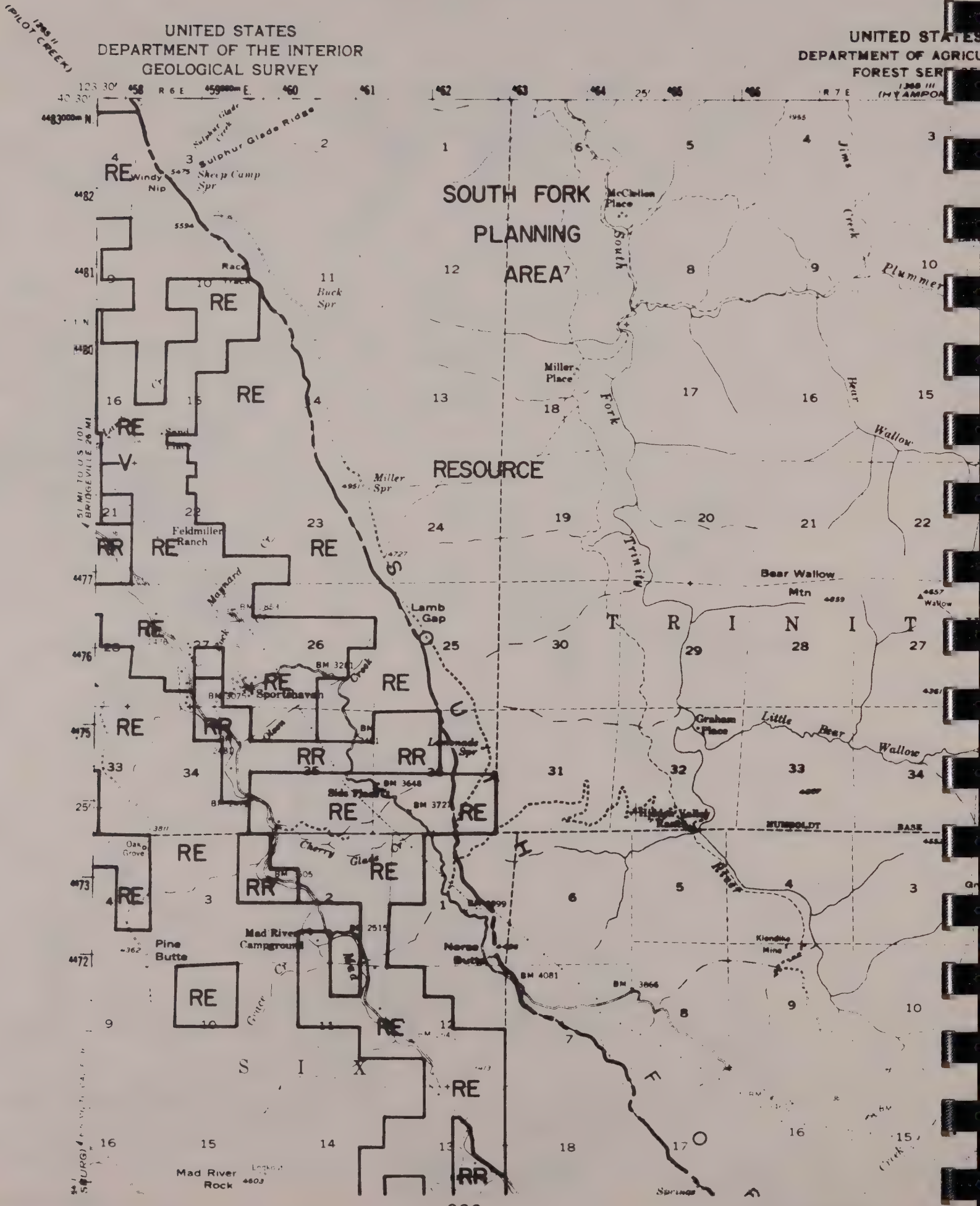

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU
FOREST SERVICE
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
AG
RR
RE
T
R
N
A
T
I
Plummer Peak
Lookout
BM 4412
Salt Creek
School
Peanut
Cold Springs
Campground
Dubakella Mtn
South Dubakella Mtn
Blue Point Ridge
Rattlesnake Ridge
Telephone Ridge
Sawmill Gl
East Creek
Clover Gulch
Salt Creek
Goods Gulch
Dobbins Gulch
Clapboard Gl
Willow Gulch
Garden Gulch
Little Cow Creek
Philpot
Plummer Creek
Cold Creek
Blue Gulch
Dry Gl
Ditch
Glade Creek
Rattlesnake Creek
Spring
480000m E.
482000m N.
4480
4479
4476
4471
4468

SHEET 6

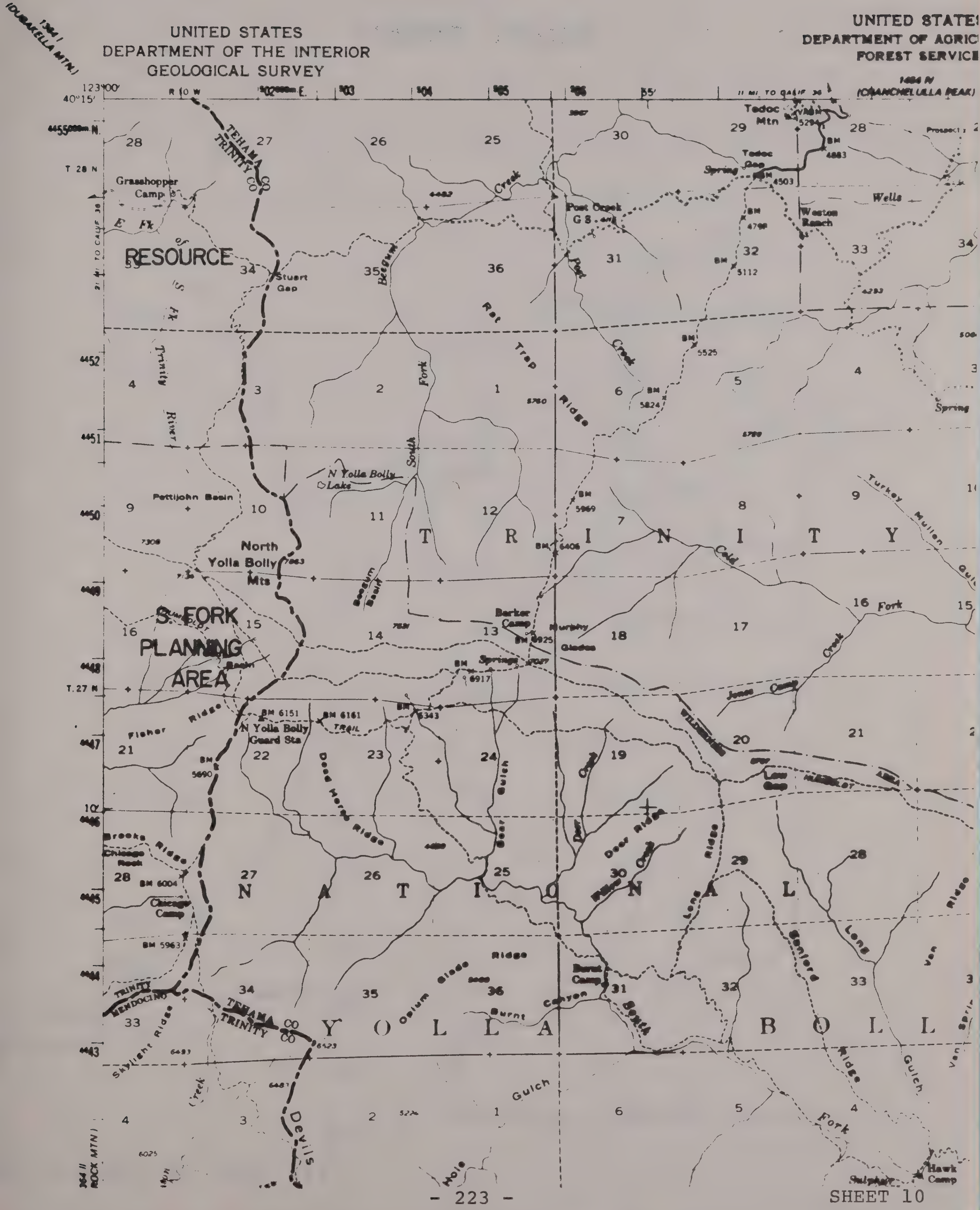

SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RR
RE
AG
Marshall Rock
Chinquapin Butte
Trinity
Rattlesnake
Little Rattlesnake
Prospect Ck
Tompkins
Johnson
Deadfields Creek
Cable
Horse Ridge
Ridge
Allen Spr
SCALE 1:62500
1 2 3 4 MILES
1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
PICKETT PEAK, CALIF.
N4015—W12315/15
1954
SHEET 7
SPECIAL PRINTING


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
PICKETT PEAK QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA—TRINITY CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
HAYFORK
PLANNING
AREA
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RR
RESOURCE
T Y
N A T I O N A L
F O R E S T
RR
Friend Mtn
Friend Lake
Plummer Creek
Nanfus Creek
Wallow Creek
Bear Wallow Meadow
V Spring
Tule Creek
Mud Spring
Glade Campground
Copper Hill
Kingfisher Point
Rattlesnake Gulch
Prospect
Peanut 8.6 mi to US 99
T 31 N
T 30 N
T 11 S

SHEET 8

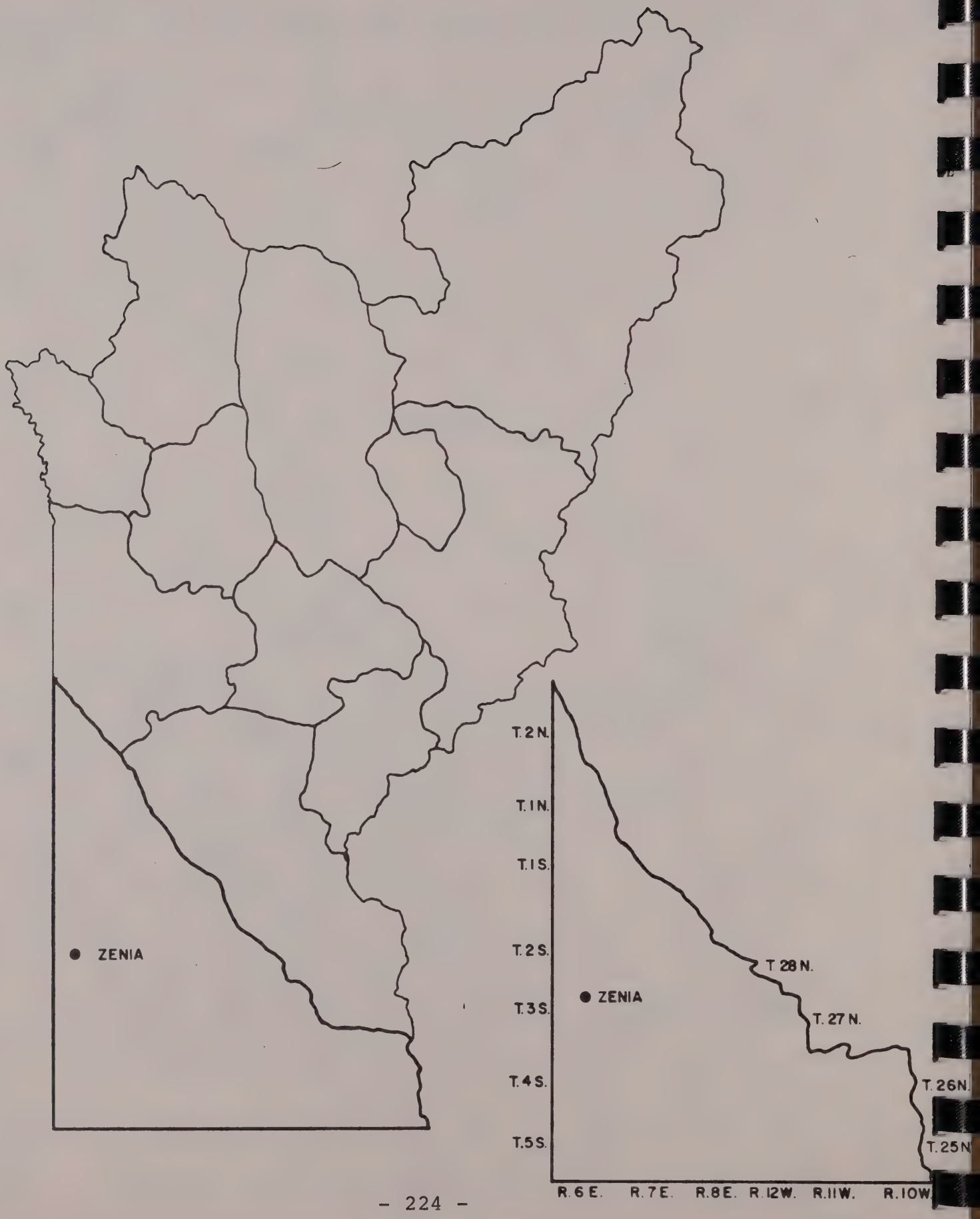

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU
FOREST SER
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
S T R I N I T
S I X
RE
RR
V
Windy Nip
Sheep Camp Spr
Sulphur Glade Ridge
Buck Spr
Miller Spr
Feldmiller Ranch
Maynard Cr
Lamb Gap
Sportshaven
Side Trail
Oak Grove
Cherry Glade
Mad River Campground
Pine Butte
Norse Butte
Mad River Rock
McClellan Place
Miller Place
Bear Wallow Mtn
Graham Place
Little Bear Wallow
Klondike Mine
Plummer
Wallow
Trinity
South Fork
Mad River
HUMBOLDT
BASE

SHEET 9


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC
FOREST SERVICE
RESOURCE
S. FORK
PLANNING
AREA
TEHAMA CO
TRINITY CO
Grasshopper Camp
Stuart Gap
Tedoc Mtn
Tedoc Gap
Spring
Wells
Weston Ranch
Post Creek G S
Rat Trap Ridge
Creek
Pettijohn Basin
North Yolla Bolly Mts
N Yolla Bolly Lake
South Fork
Trinity River
Barker Camp
Murphy Glades
Springs
Turkey Mullen Gulch
Cold Fork
Jones Camp Creek
Fisher Ridge
N Yolla Bolly Guard Sta
Dead Horse Ridge
Gulch
Deer Ridge
Low Gap
Brooks Ridge
Chicago Rock
Chicago Camp
Long Ridge
Burnt Camp
Burnt Canyon
Sanford Ridge
Ridge
TRINITY
MENDOCINO
Skylight Ridge
Devils
Gulch
Fork
Hawk Camp
T R I N I T Y
N A T I O N A L
Y O L L A B O L L

SHEET 10

SOUTH TRINITY



SOUTH TRINITY COMMUNITY PLAN

MAP BOOKLET

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Sheet 1 ..... Cold Springs Lookout

Sheet 2 ..... Mad River Ranger Station

Sheet 3 ..... Sportshaven

Sheet 4 ..... Black & Red Lassic

Sheet 5 ..... Upper Ruth Lake

Sheet 6 ..... Lower Ruth Lake

Sheet 7 ..... North & South Kelsey Pk.

Sheet 8 ..... Pauls Pt.

Sheet 9 ..... Kettenpom

Sheet 10 ..... Double A Ranch

Sheet 11 ..... Four Corners Rock

Sheet 12 ..... Shell Mtn.

Sheet 13 ..... Kekawaka

Sheet 14 ..... Island Mtn.

Sheet 15 ..... Long Ridge

Sheet 16 ..... Big Butte

Sheet 17 ..... Wright Ridge

Sheet 18 ..... Sugarloaf Mtn.

LEGEND

AG.....Agriculture

OS .....Open Space

RR .....Rural Residential

RE.....Resource

V .....Village

AS.....Acquisition Site

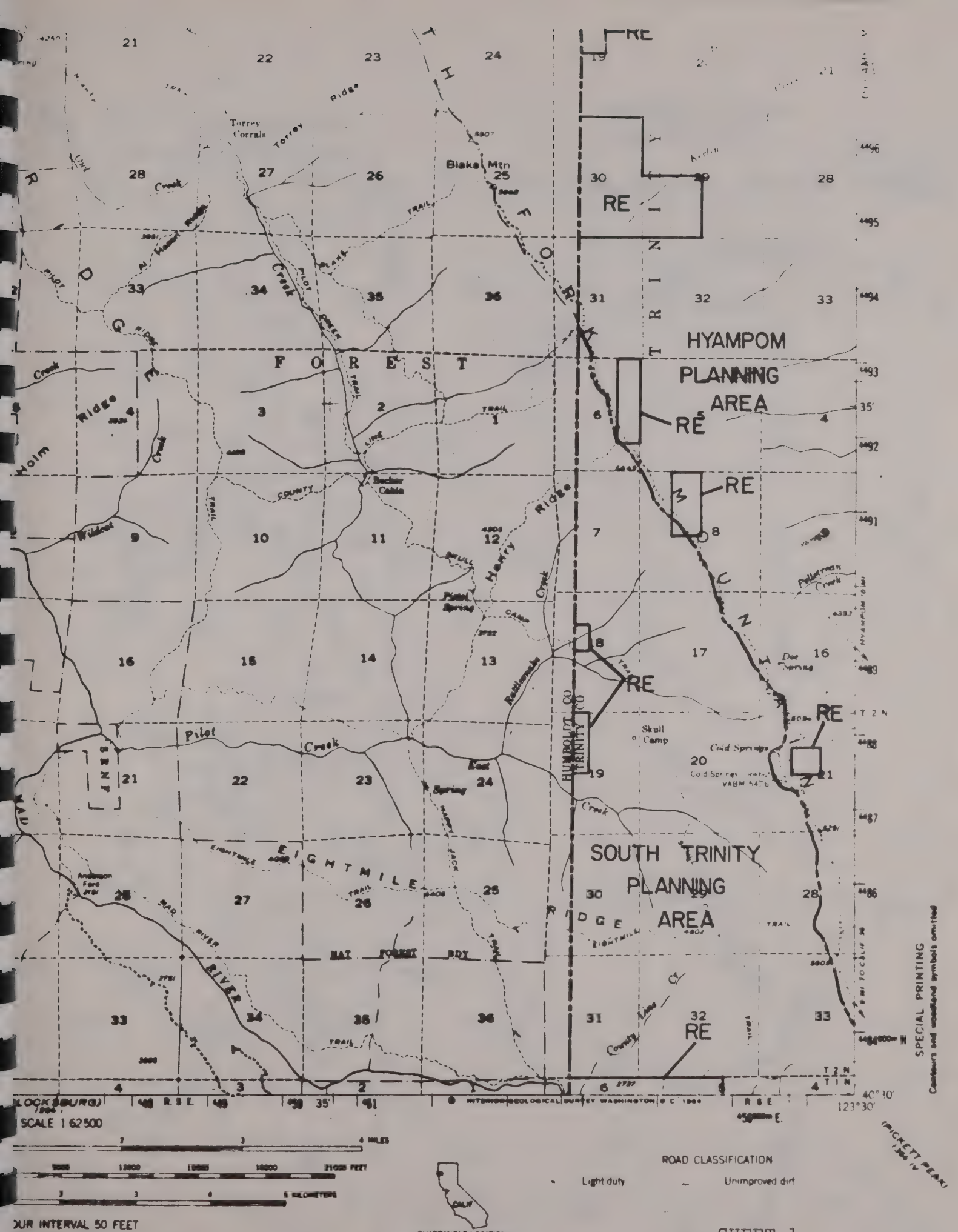
HS.....Historical Site

ST .....Special Treatment

NRP .....National Register Potential

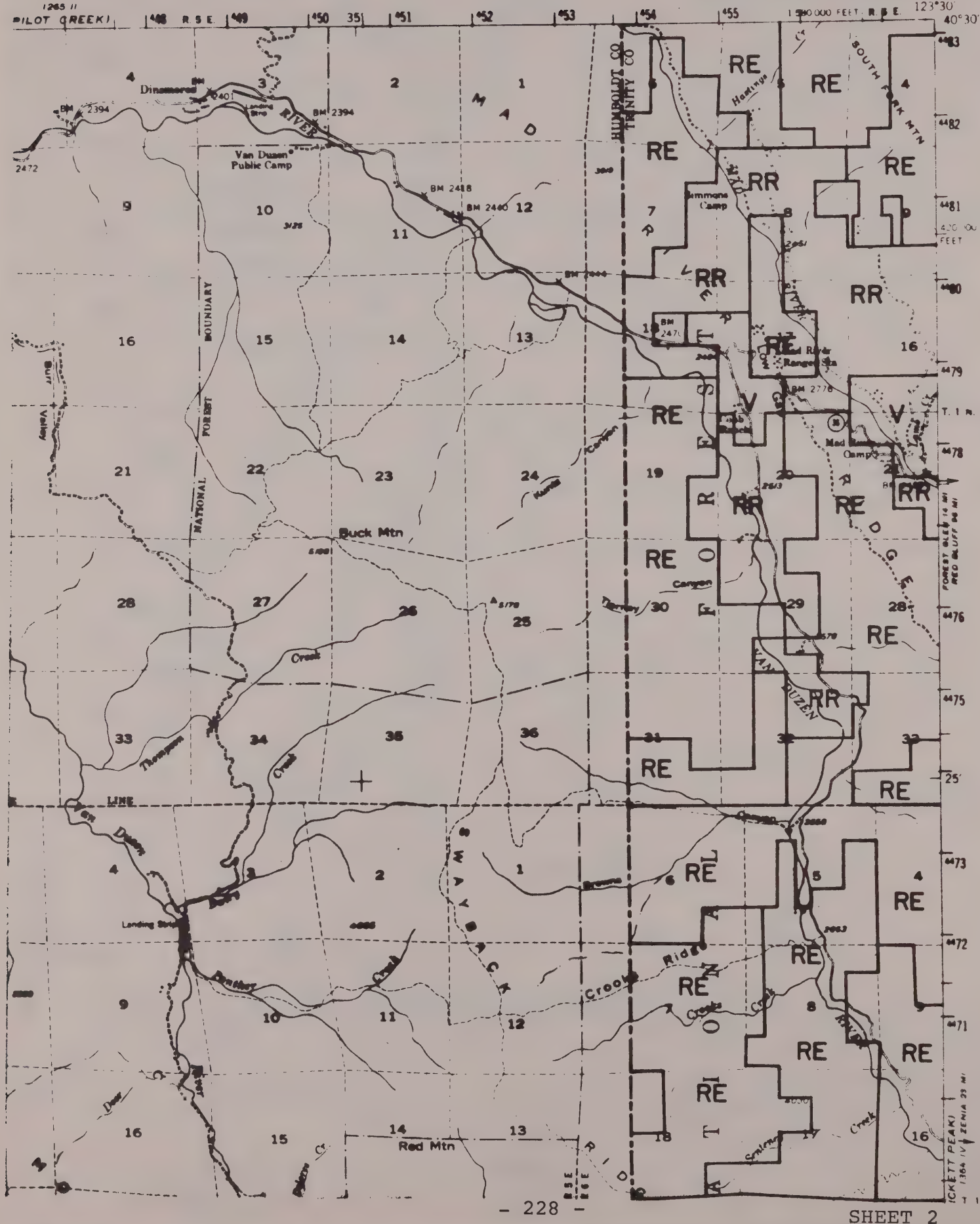
CEA .....Critical Environmental Area

NL .....National Landmark


HYAMPOM PLANNING AREA
SOUTH TRINITY PLANNING AREA
RE
FOREST
RIDGE
TRINITY
RIVER
Pilot Creek
Torrey Corrals
Blake Mtn
Bacher Cabin
Pistol Spring
Skull Camp
Cold Springs
Eighteen
Eighteen Creek
Eighteen Ridge
Mad River
Mad River Ridge
Holm Ridge
Widow
Hanky Ridge
Hanky Creek
Rattlesnake
Humboldt Co
Trinity Co
Pilot Creek
East Spring
Hanky Jack
Anderson Ford
Blocksburg
Mat Forest Dry
County Line Ck
Pelletreau Creek
Dee Spring
Cold Springs Mtn
VABM 5476
Prickett Peak
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light duty
Unimproved dirt
SPECIAL PRINTING
Contours and woodland symbols omitted
SHEET 1
PILOT CREEK, CALIF.
N4030—W12330/15
40°30'
123°30'

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

BLOCKSBURG QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



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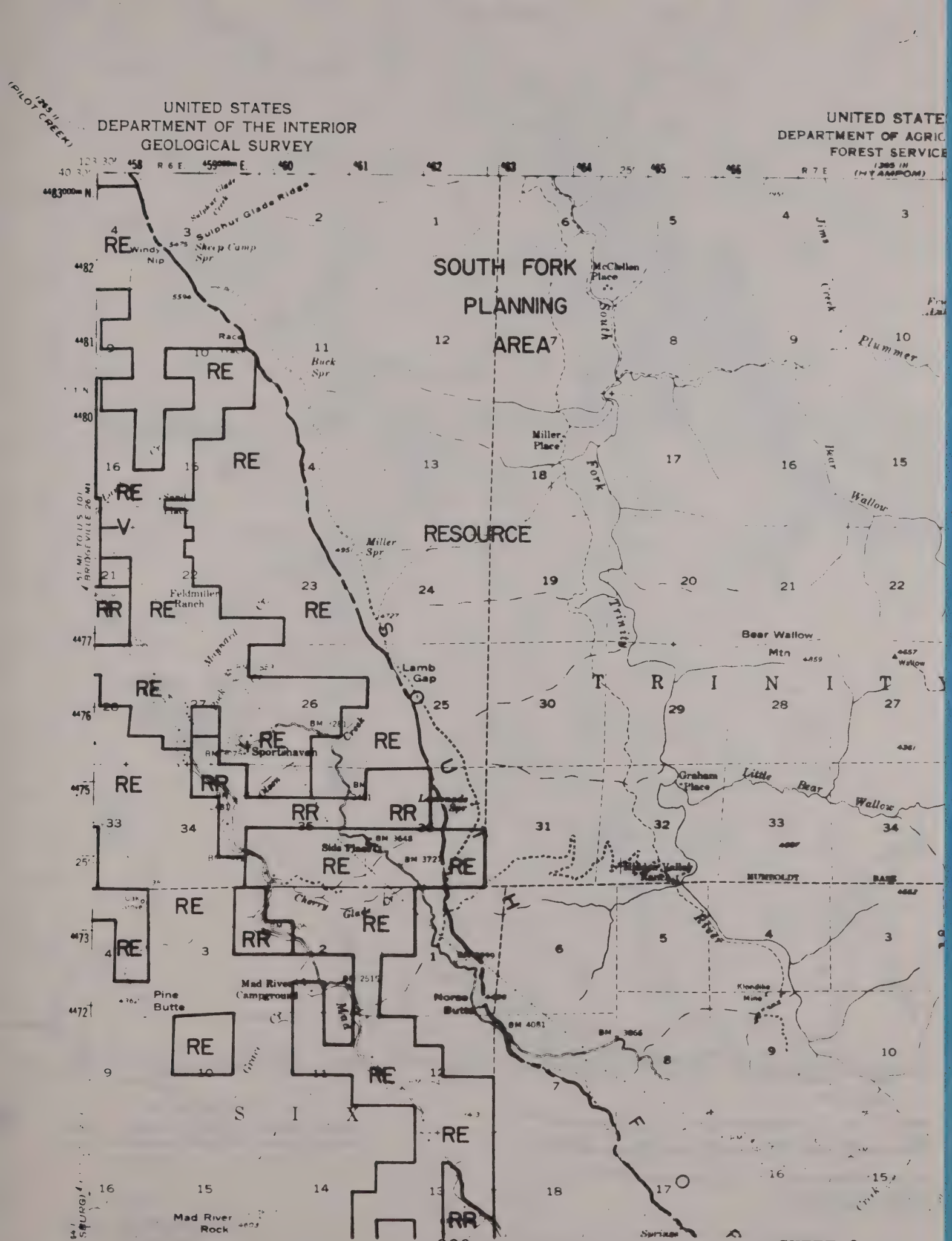
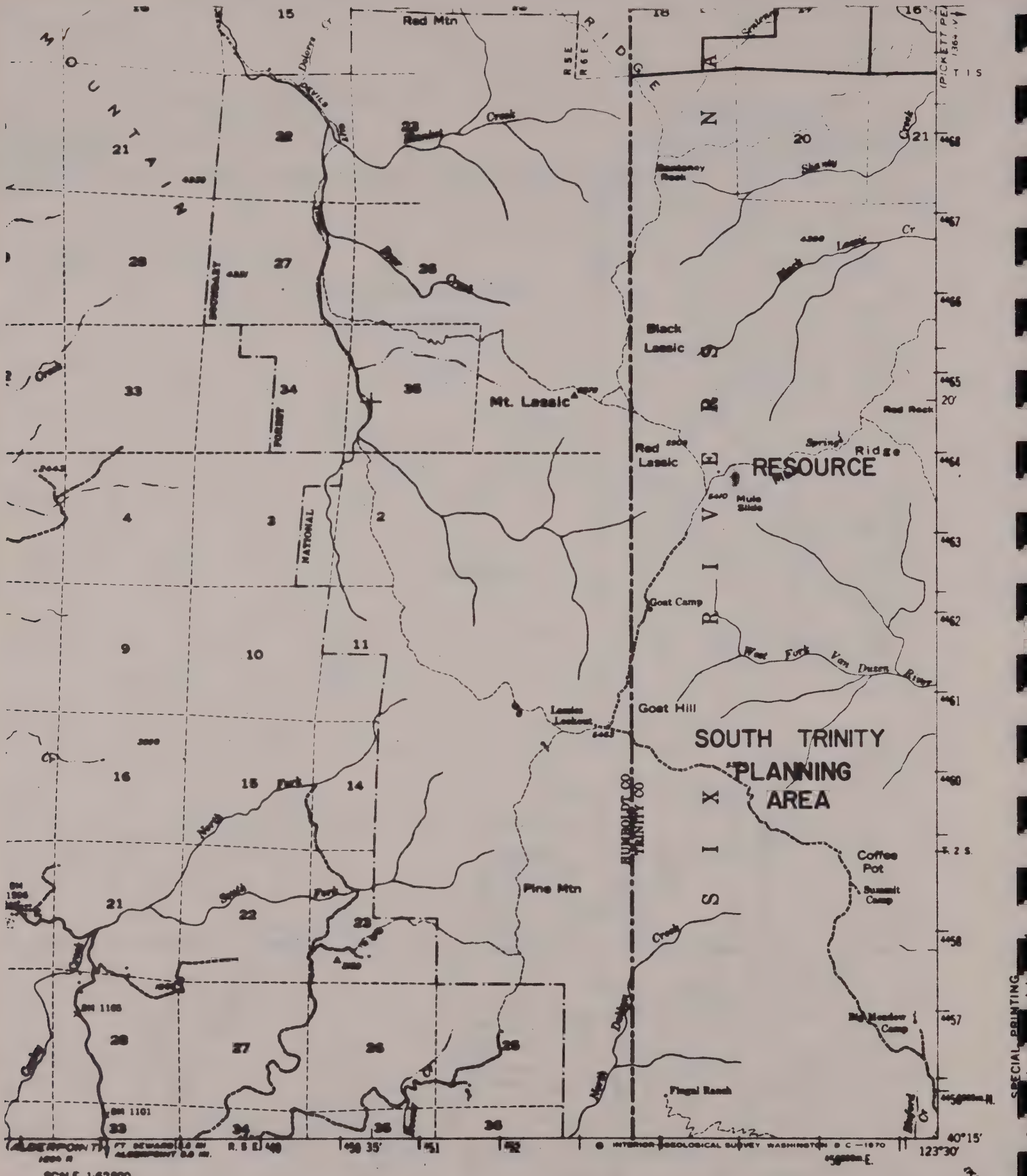
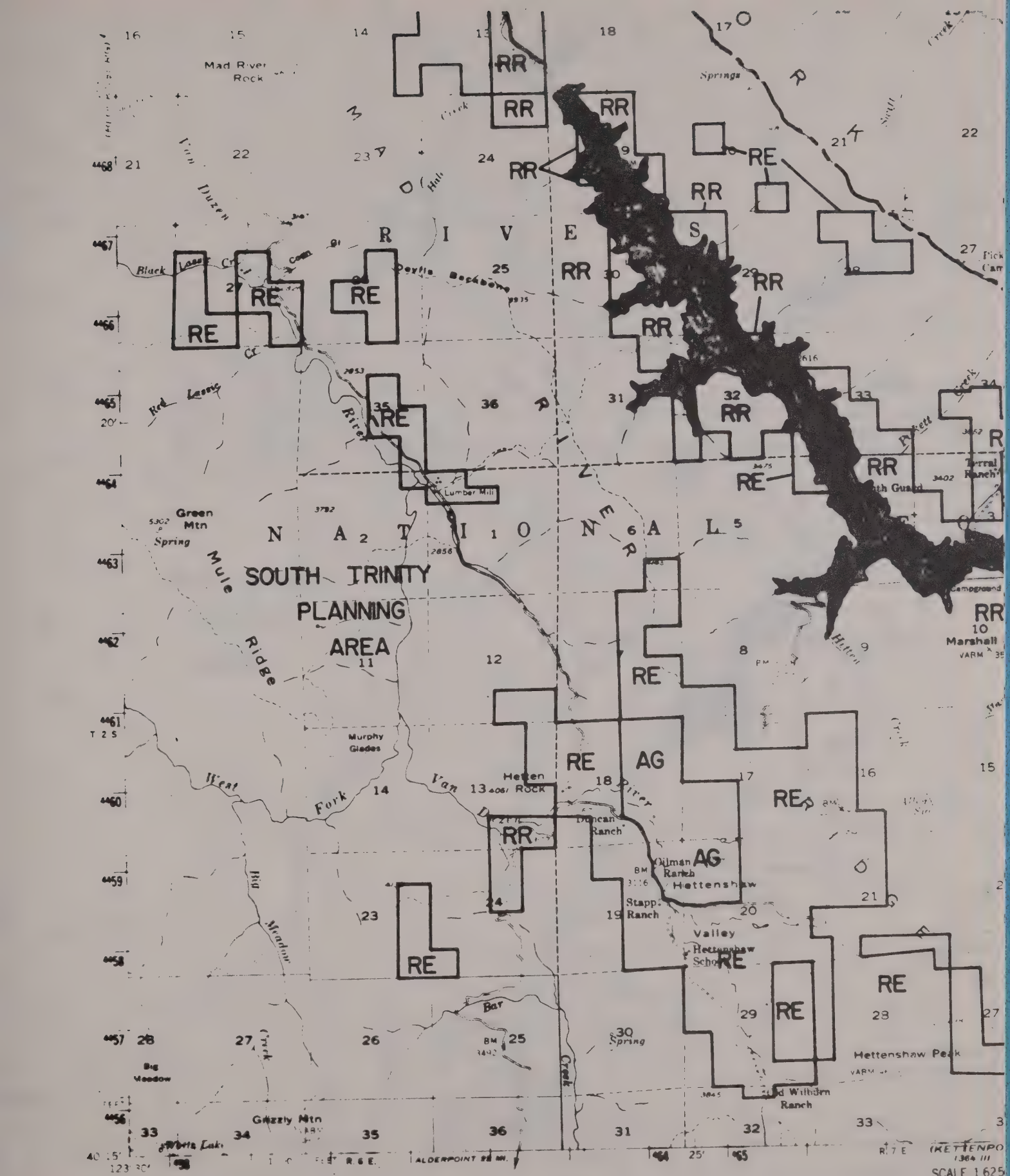

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC
FOREST SERVICE
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RE
RR
V
Windy Nip
Sheep Camp Spr
Sulphur Glade Ridge
Buck Spr
Miller Spr
Feldmiller Ranch
Lamb Gap
Sportshaven
Mad River Campground
Pine Butte
Mad River Rock
McClellen Place
Miller Place
Bear Wallow Mtn
Graham Place
Little Bear Wallow
Norse Butte
Plummer
Trinity
Fork
Mad River
T R I N I T Y
S I X
R 6 E
R 7 E
5 MI TO US 101
BRIDGEVILLE 26 MI

SHEET 3


SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
Red Mtn
Mt. Lassic
Black Lassic
Red Lassic
Goat Camp
Goat Hill
Pine Mtn
Coffee Pot
Summit Camp
Flegal Ranch
Red Rock
Spring Ridge
Mule Slide
Lassics Lookout
West Fork Van Duzen River
SIX RIVERS
HUMBOLDT CO
TRINITY CO
SCALE 1:62500
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U S Route
State Route
SHEET 4
BLOCKSBURG, CALIF.
N4015—W12330/15
1940
40°15'
123°30'



Mapped by the U. S. Forest Service

Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS and USFS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1943 and 1947. Field checked by USGS 1954

Projection and 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 1

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

SCALE 1:62500

CONTOUR INTERVAL

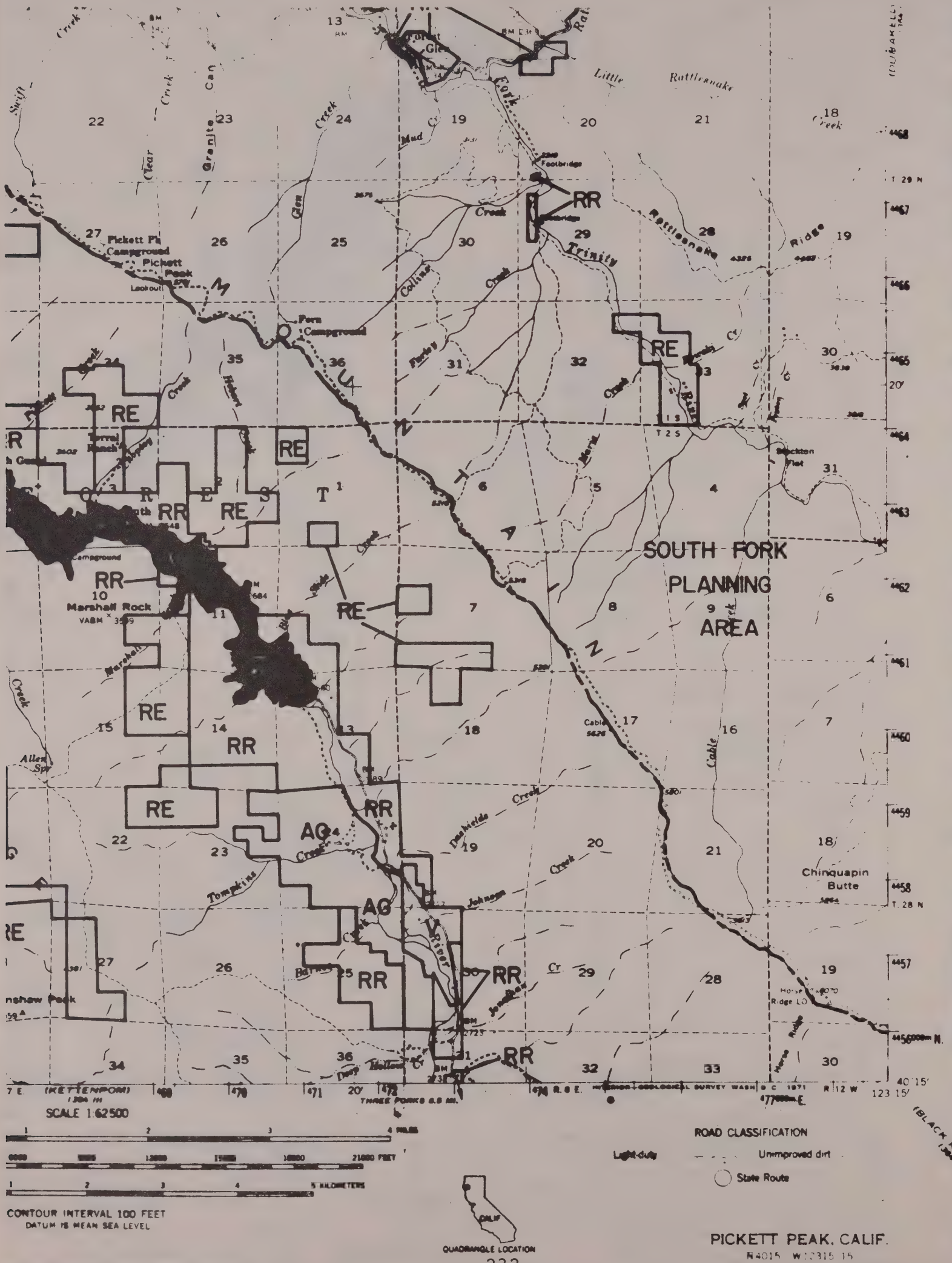
DATUM IS MEAN SEA

UTM GRID AND 1954 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

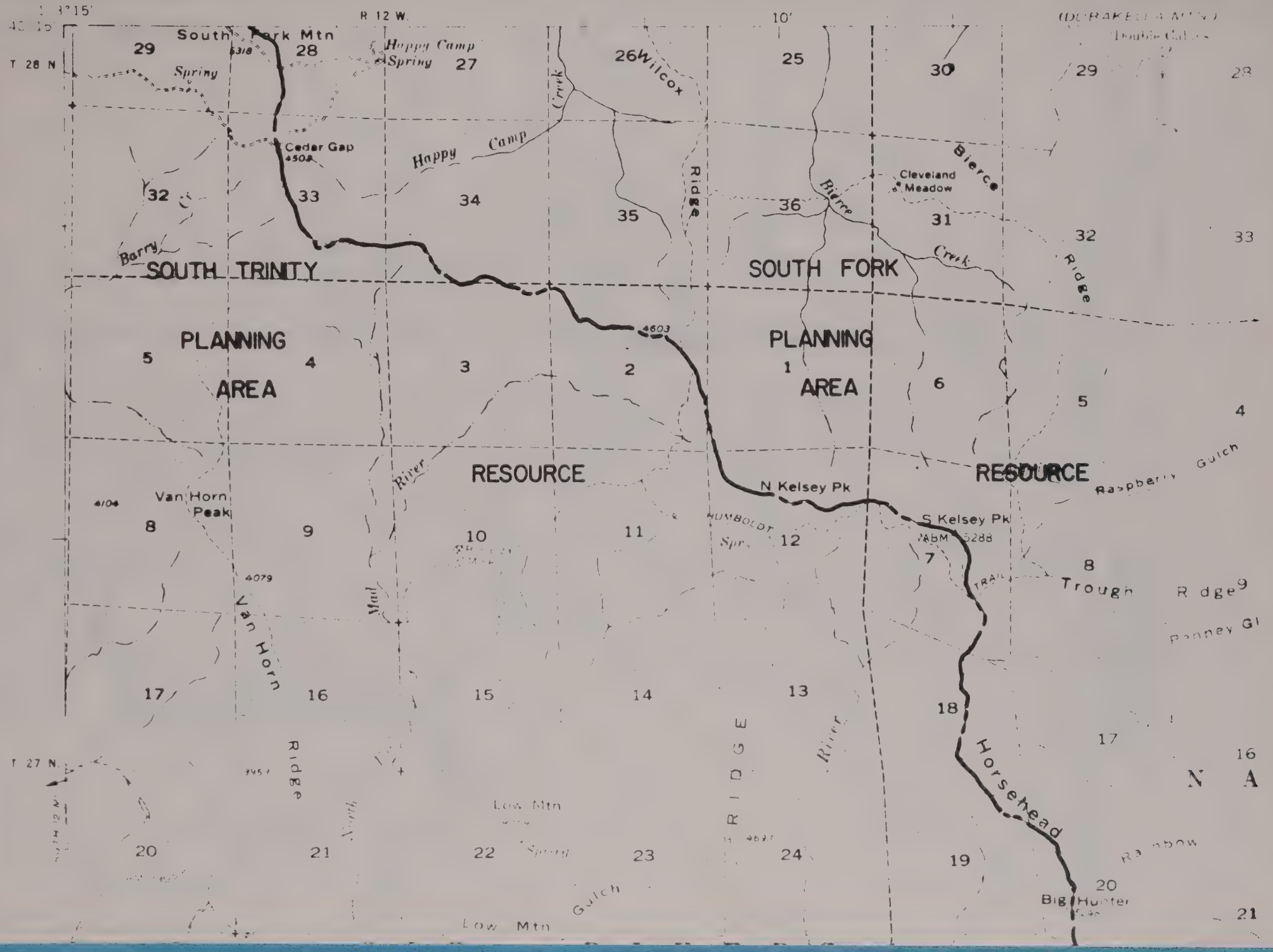
SHEET 5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, CO



LIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
RVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242


R 12 W.
South Fork Mtn
Happy Camp Spring
Spring
Cedar Gap
Happy Camp
Wilcox
Creek
Ridge
Cleveland Meadow
Pierce
Barry
SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
SOUTH FORK
PLANNING AREA
RESOURCE
4603
N Kelsey Pk
S Kelsey Pk
Van Horn Peak
Van Horn
Mad River
Trough Ridge
Raspberry Gulch
Low Mtn
RIDGE
Horsehead
Big Hunter
T 28 N
T 27 N
29
28
27
26
25
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35
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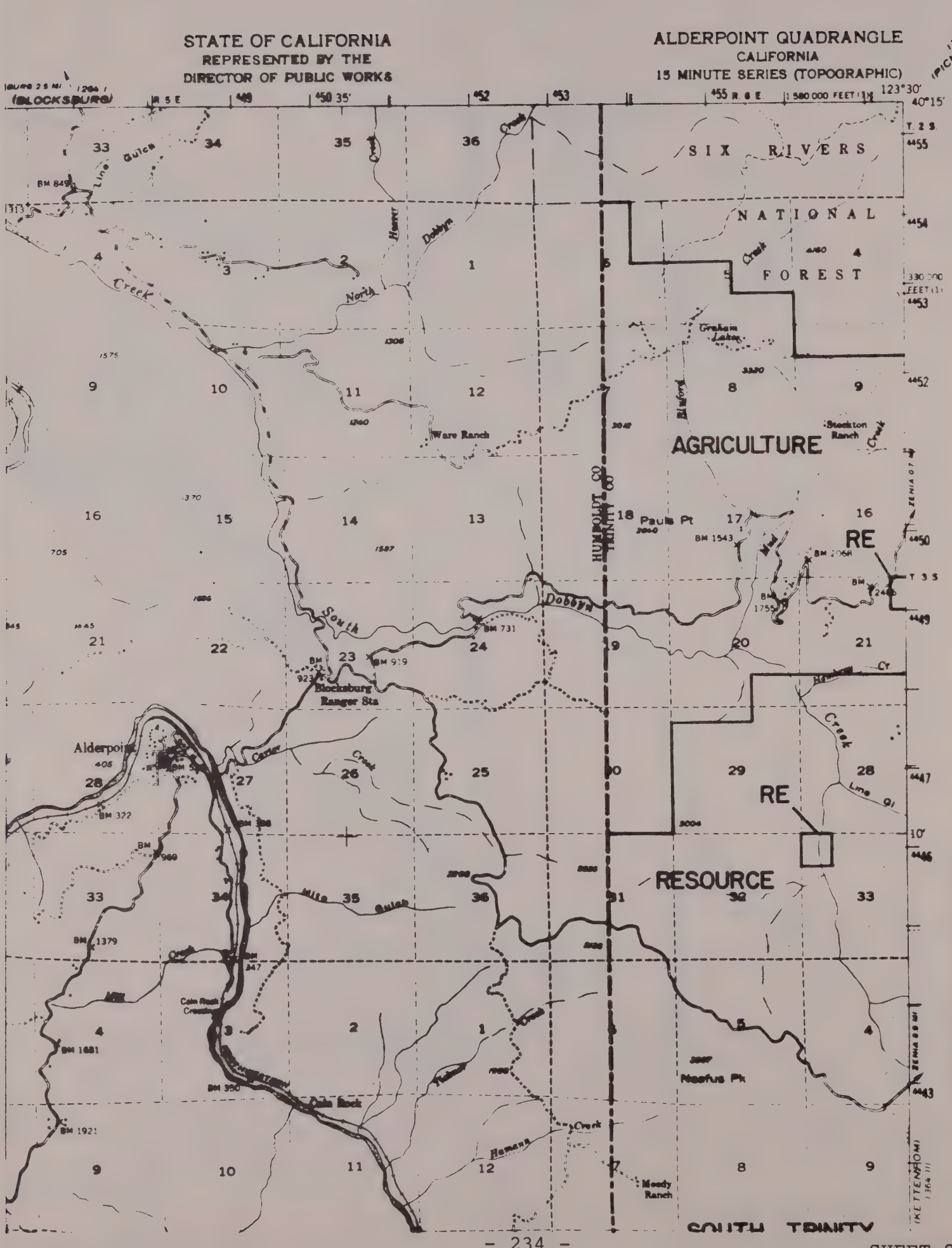
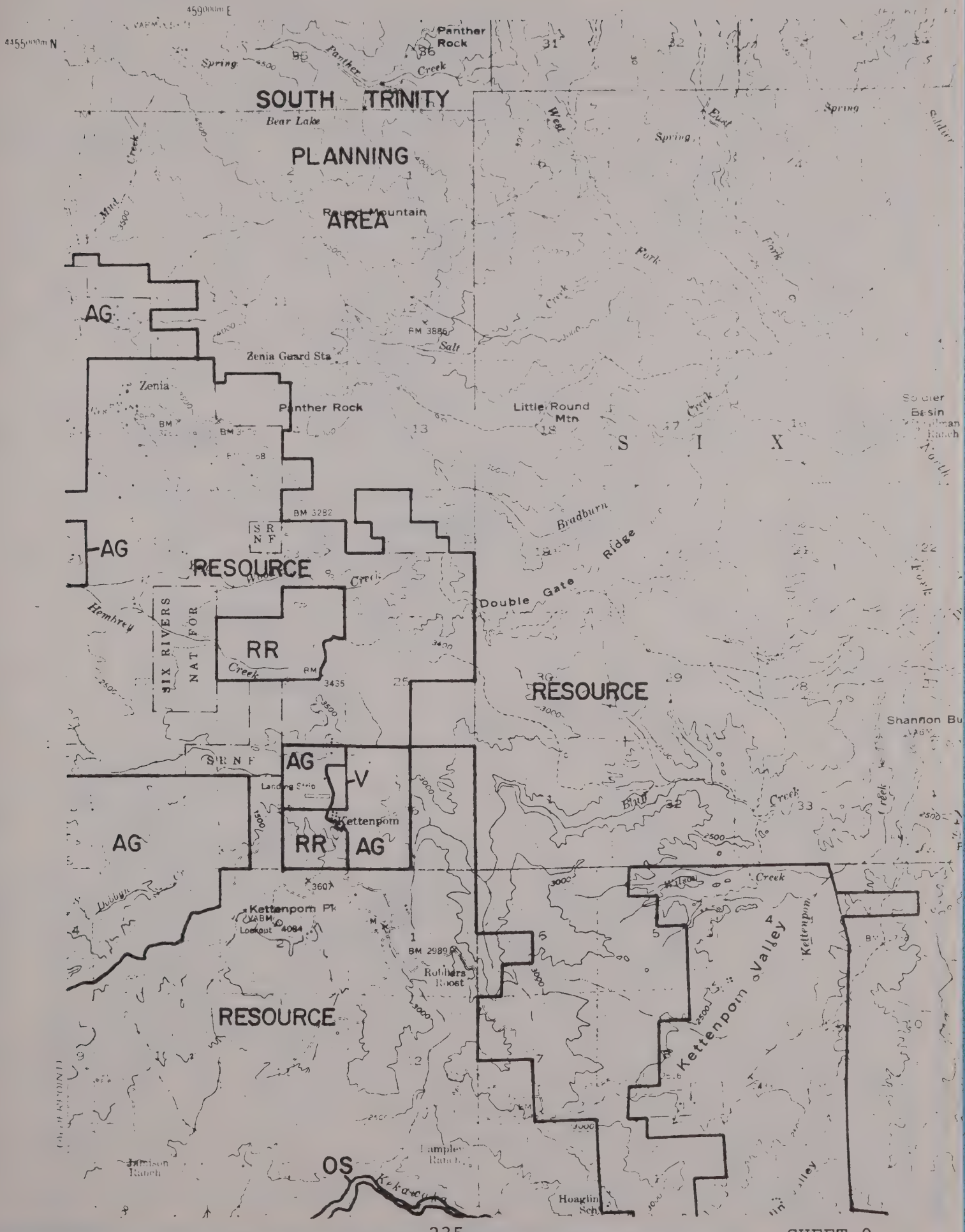

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
ALDERPOINT QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SIX RIVERS
NATIONAL
FOREST
AGRICULTURE
RE
RE
RESOURCE
Alderpoint
Blocksburg
Ranger Sta
Paulis Pt
Graham Lakes
Ware Ranch
Stockton Ranch
Needle Pt
Moody Ranch
HUMBOLDT CO
TRINITY CO
SOUTH TRINITY


SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
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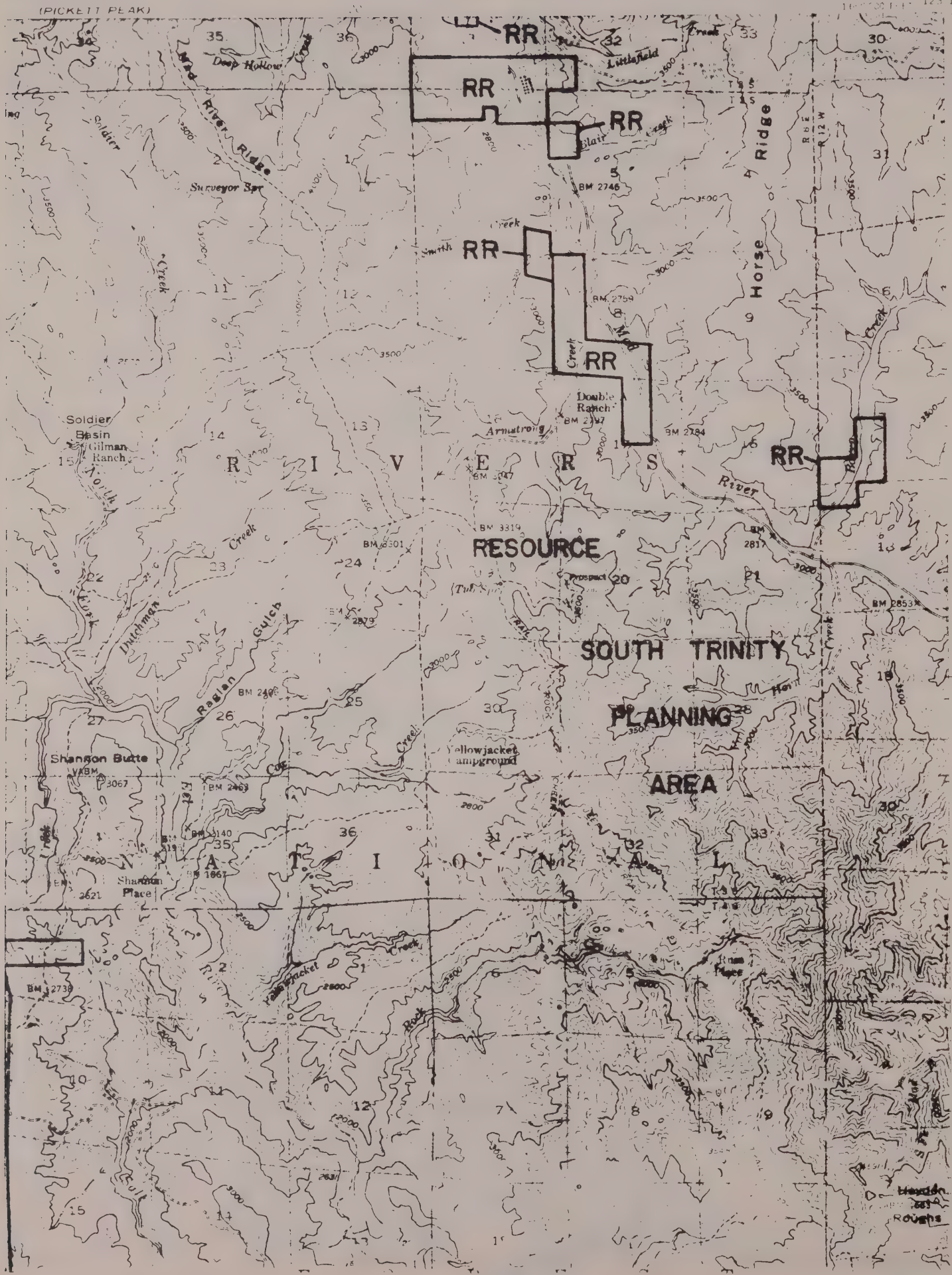
SIX RIVERS NAT FOR
S R NF
Panther Rock
Zenia
Zenia Guard Sta
Little Round Mtn
Bear Lake
Round Mountain
Double Gate Ridge
Bradburn
Hembrey
Kettenpom
Kettenpom Pk
Lookout
Robbers Roost
Kettenpom Valley
Shannon Bu
Soldier Basin
Jamison Ranch
Hoaglin Sch
Kekawaka
BM 3886
BM 3282
BM 3435
BM 2989
4084
Landing Strip


RR
RR
RR
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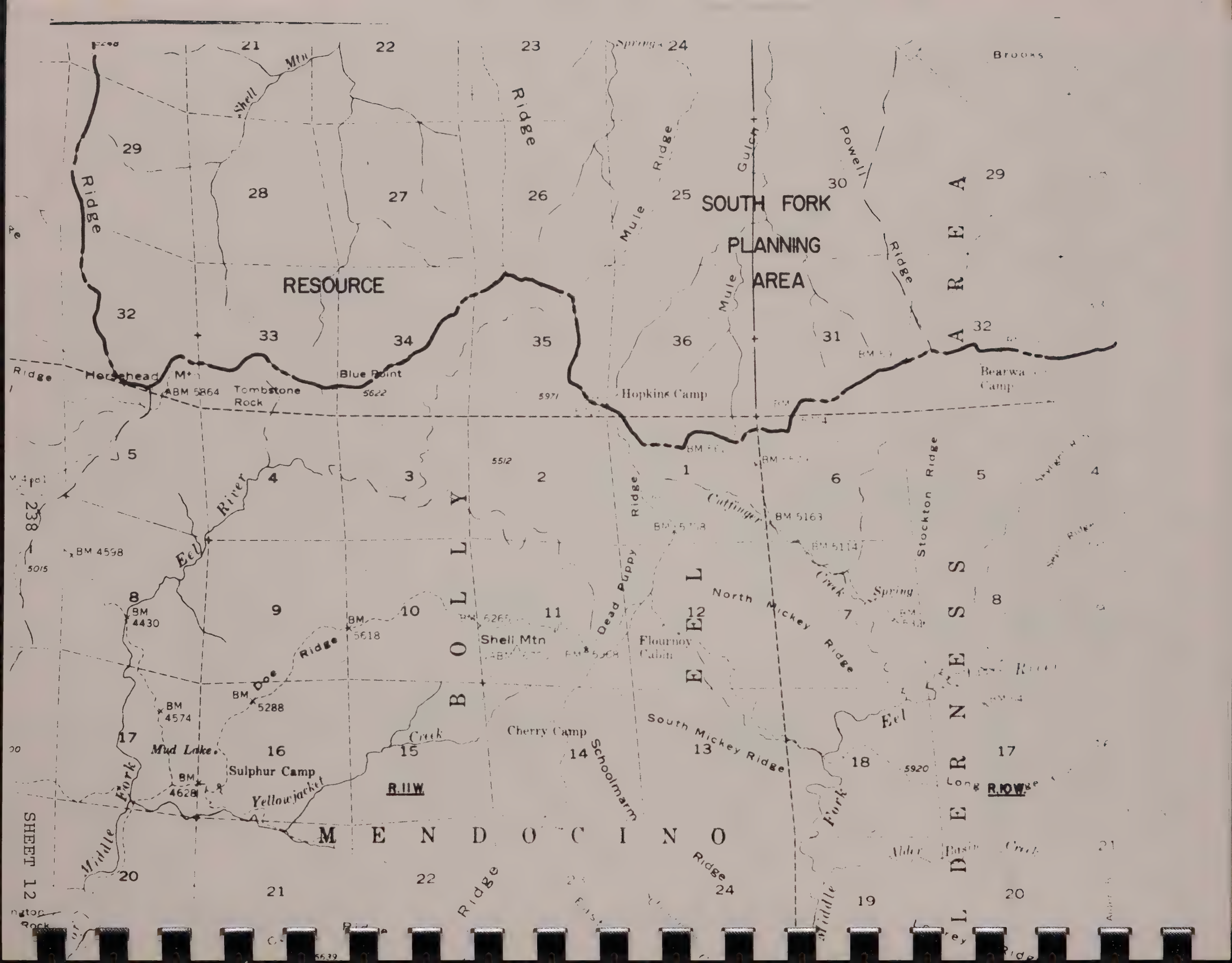
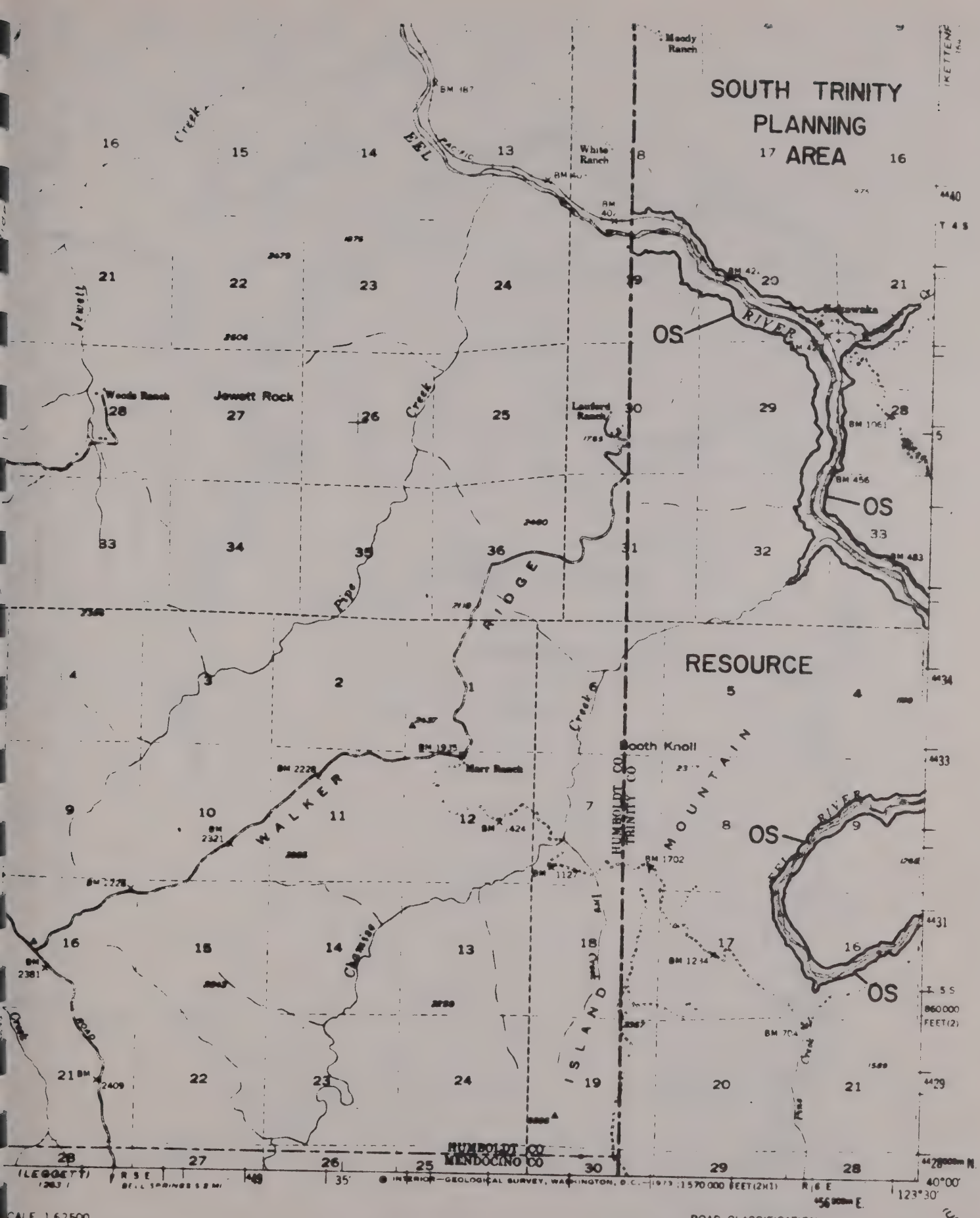
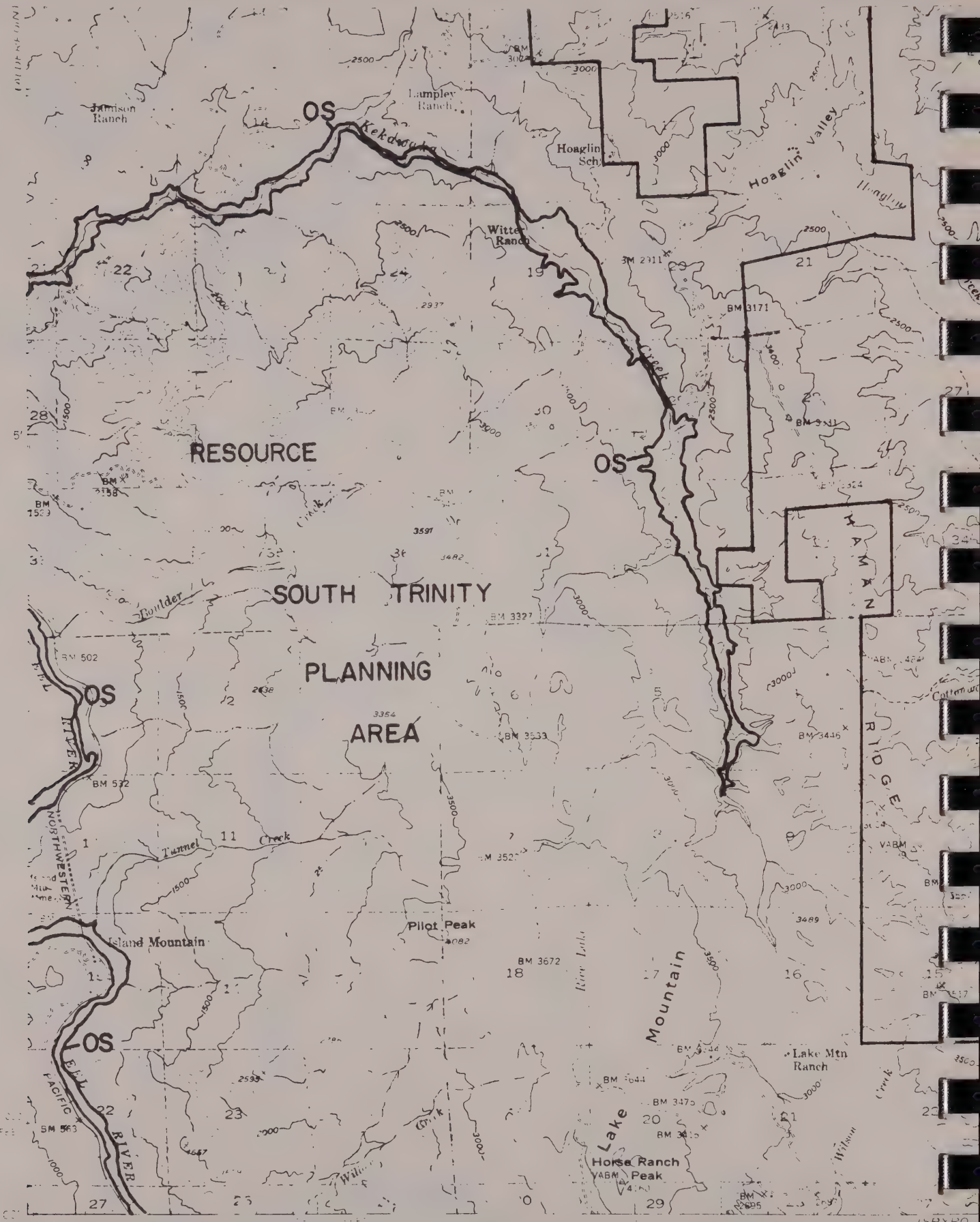
RR
RESOURCE
SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RIVERS
NATIONAL
Ridge
Horse
Soldier Basin
Gilman Ranch
Double Ranch
Shannon Butte
Yellowjacket Campground
Shannon Place
Deep Hollow Creek
Surveyor Spr
Littlefield
Blair
Smith
Armstrong
Dutchman
Raglan Gulch
Rough
Hayden Rough
(PICKETT PEAK)
(BLACK ROCK MTN.)

SIX RIVERS
SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
NATIONAL FOREST
Three Forks
Clover Gulch
Little Clover Gl
Secret Gulch
Prospect
Lucky Sunday Mine
Mad River
South Fork Mad River
Swim Ridge
Mad Colins Ridge
Ridge
Grouse Ridge
Spring
Horsehead Mtn
Rock
Waterspout
BM 3331
BM 4681
BM 3854
BM 3300
BM 3195
BM 2929
BM 2933
BM 3000
BM 4598
Trout Creek Mine
Trout Creek
Blacks Camp
Hayden Roughs
(KETTENPOM)
Bluff Mine
Jones
Mtn Creek
Red Mtn
Little Red
R.12W.
T 26 N
Four Corners Rock
Mines Rock
Washington Rock
Mad Lake
Sulphur
East Fork
Middle Fork
Fork
Shell
Creek
Ridge
Spr
4483
4369
3704
3442
5400
5212

SHEET 11


SOUTH FORK
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
AREA
BOLLY
ELK
MENDOCINO
DEER
Shell Mtn
Ridge
Mule Ridge
Gulch
Powell Ridge
Blue Point
Tombstone Rock
Hopkins Camp
Bearwa Camp
Eel River
Cuffingar
Stockton Ridge
Dead Puppy Ridge
North Mickey Ridge
South Mickey Ridge
Schoolmarm Ridge
Flournoy Cabin
Cherry Camp
Sulphur Camp
Mud Lake
Yellowjacket Creek
Middle Fork
Eel
Alder Basin Creek
BM 4598
BM 4430
BM 5618
BM 5288
BM 4574
BM 4628
BM 5163
BM 5114
R.11W.
R.10W.
SHEET 12


SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
OS
OS
OS
OS
RIVER
RIVER
Eel
Jewett Rock
Woods Ranch
Lowford Ranch
White Ranch
Moody Ranch
Booth Knoll
Marr Ranch
Jewett Creek
Pipe Creek
Walker Creek
Cheatise Creek
Ridge
Island Mountain
Humboldt Co
Trinity Co
Mendocino Co
Humboldt Co
(LEGGETT)
BELL SPRINGS 5.8 MI
R 5 E
R 6 E
123°30'
40°00'
860 000 FEET(2)
CALE 1:62500
JR INTERVAL 100 FEET
M IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
HARD SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS
DRY WEATHER ROADS
Heavy duty
Improved dirt
Medium duty
Unimproved dirt
Loose surface, graded or narrow hard surface
U S Route
State Route
NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
ENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D C 20242
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1973 :1570 000 FEET(2H1)
SHEET 13
ALDERPOINT, CALIF
N4000—W12330/15



Mapped by the U. S. Forest Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by KEK plotter
Aerial photographs taken 1944. Field check 1945

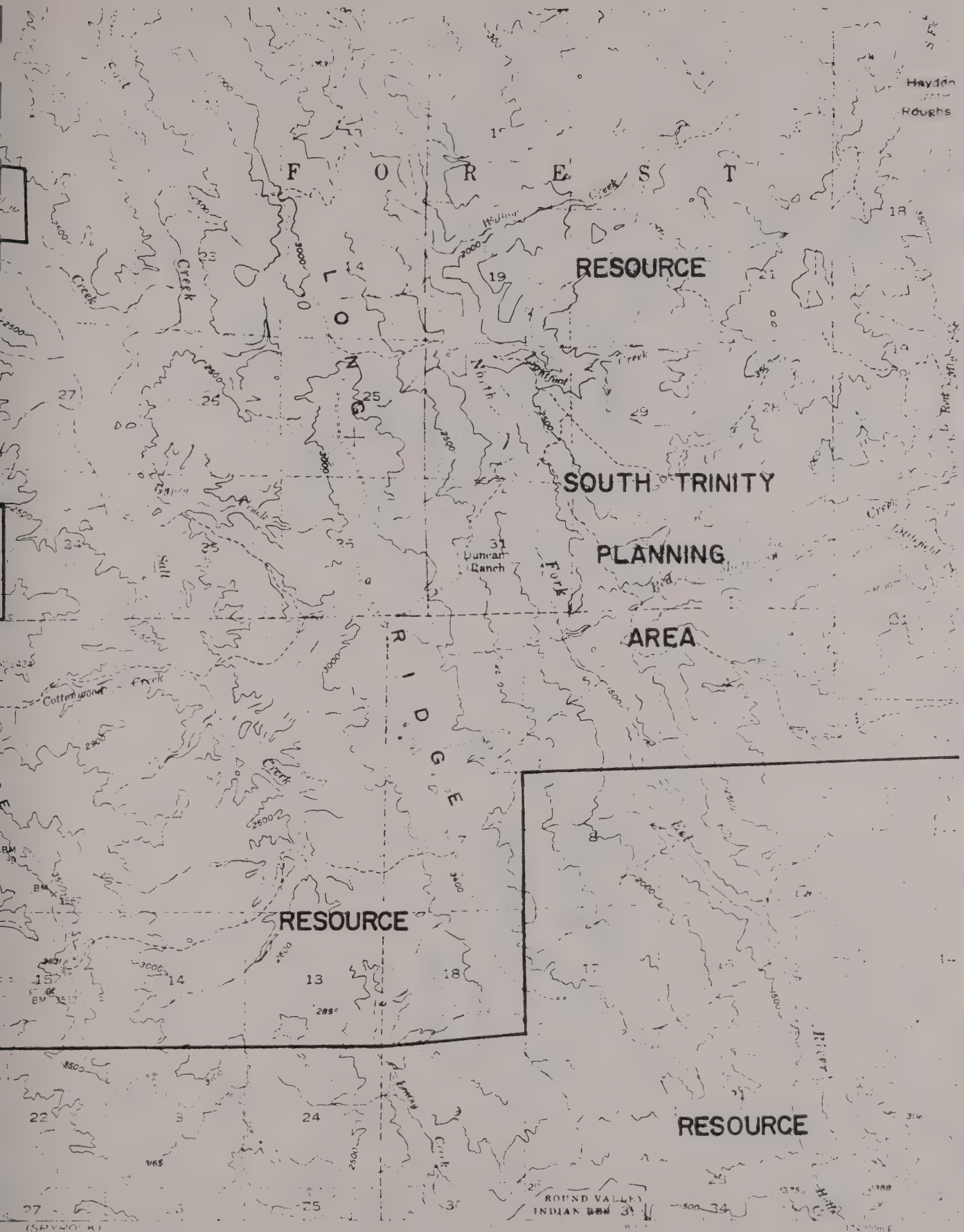
1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

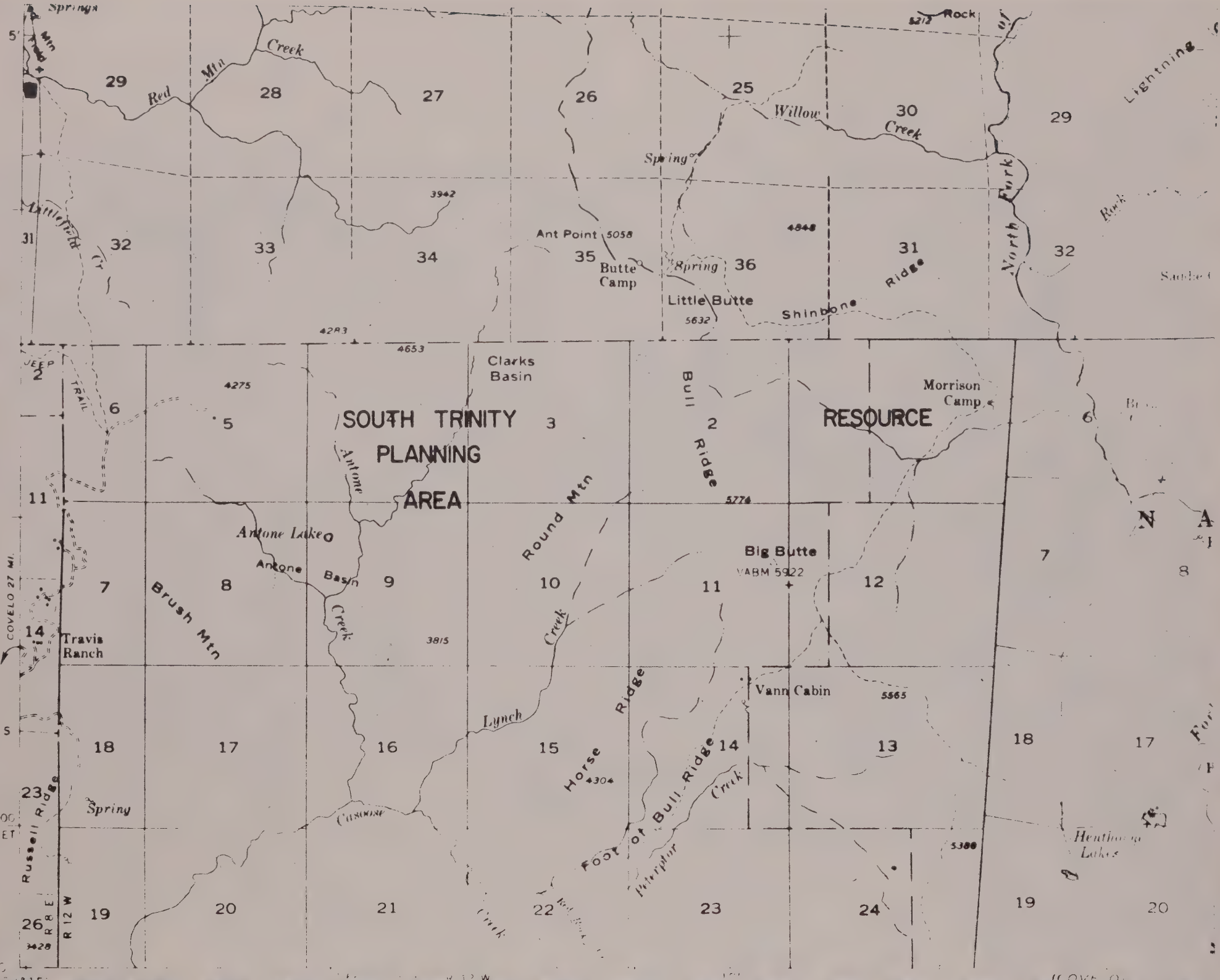
Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

SHEET 14

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL


F O R E S T
RESOURCE
SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
RESOURCE
FLONG
RIDGE
Hayden
Roughs
Duncan Ranch
Cottonwood Creek
ROUND VALLEY INDIAN RES

SHEET 15


SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
Red Mtn
Creek
Willow
Creek
North Fork
Rock
Lightning
Ant Point 5058
Butte
Camp
Little Butte
5632
Shinbone
Ridge
Clarks
Basin
Bull
Ridge
5774
Morrison
Camp
Antone Lake
Antone
Basin
Creek
Round Mtn
Big Butte
VABM 5922
Brush Mtn
Travis
Ranch
COVELO 27 MI.
Lynch
Creek
Vann Cabin
5565
Horse
Ridge
4304
Foot of Bull Ridge
Peripher
Creek
Russell Ridge
Spring
250 000
FEET
T 5 S
R 12 E
R 12 W
Henthorn
Lakes
5388
3942
4283
4653
4275
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3428
4848
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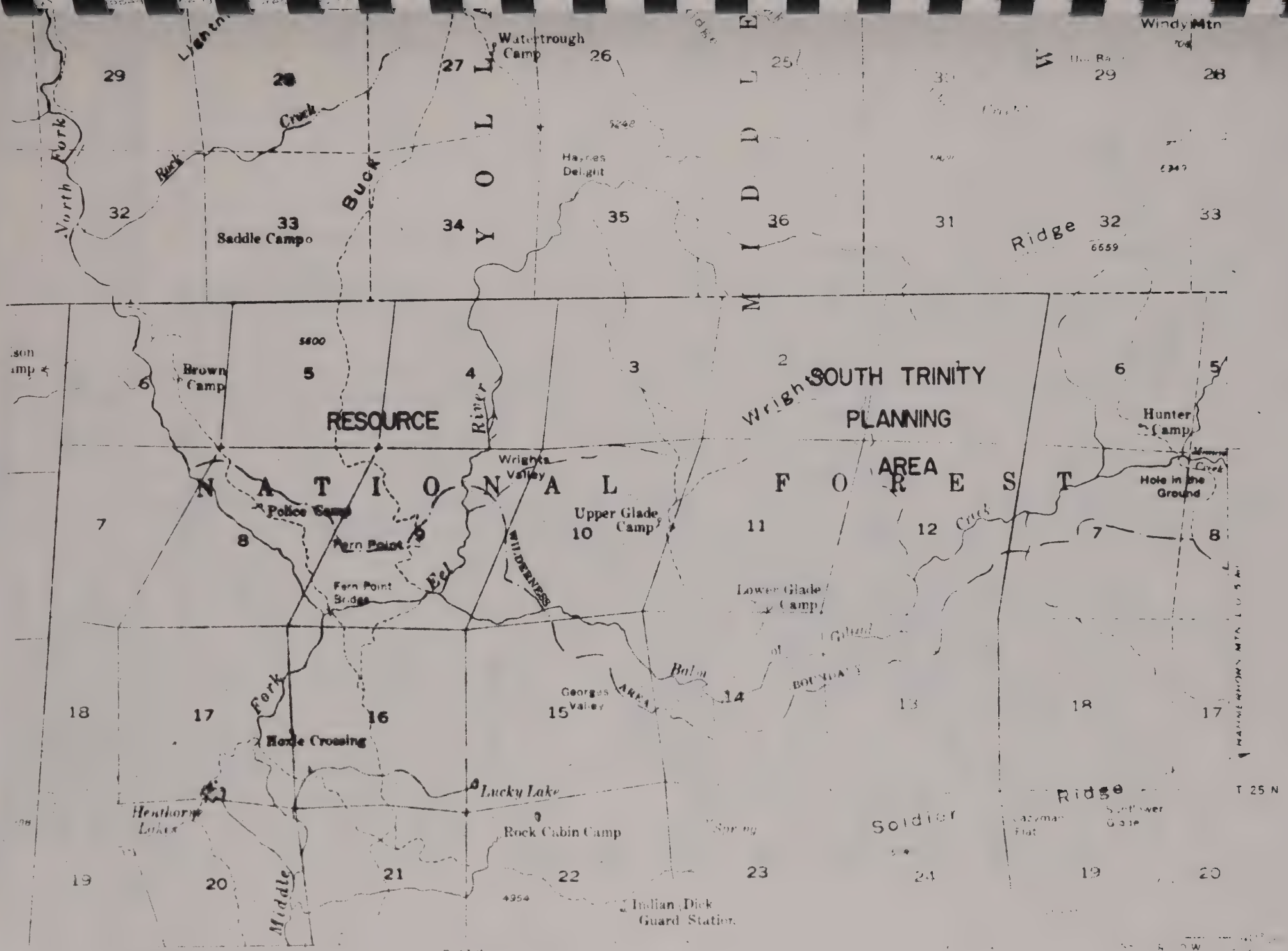
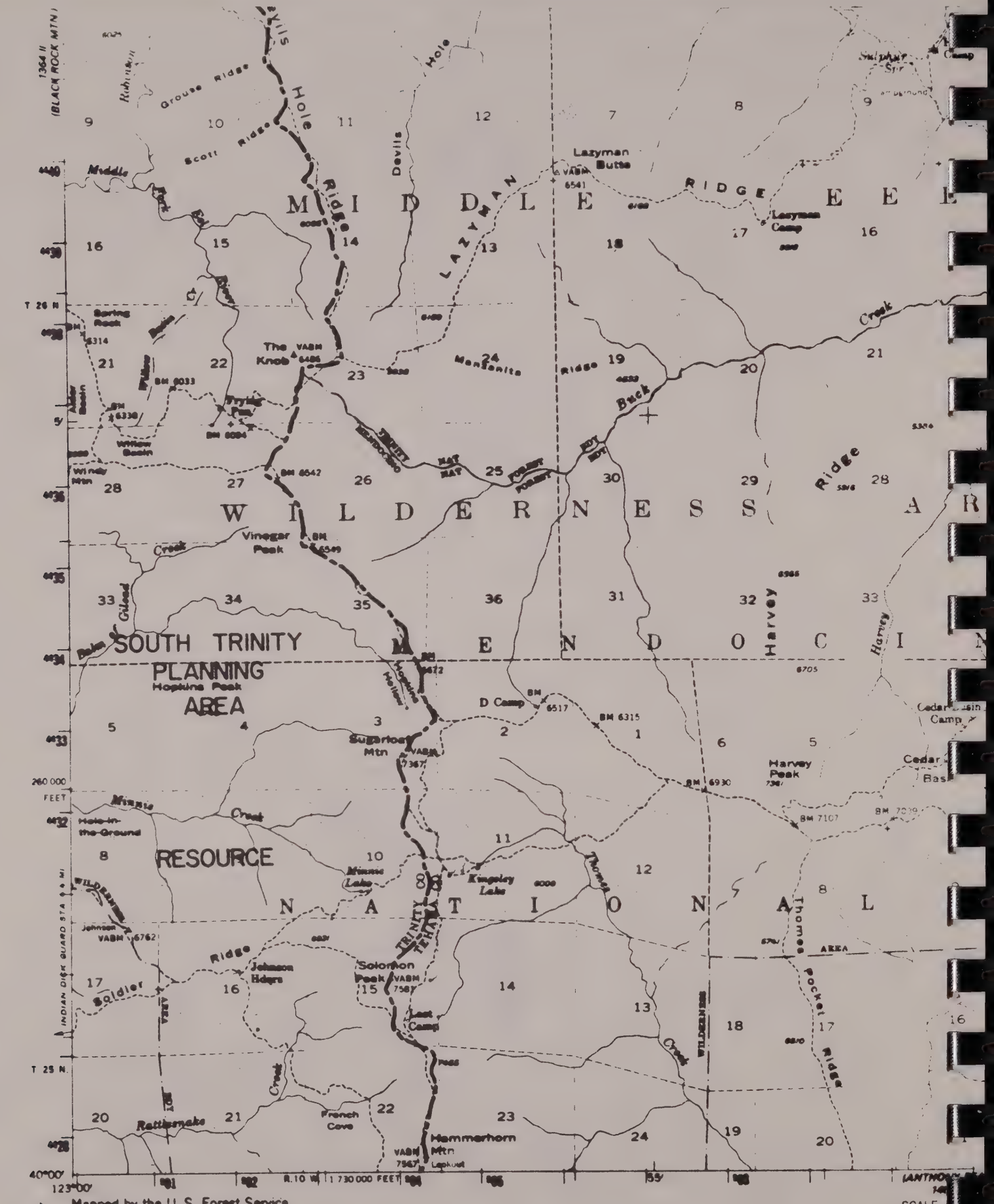

SOUTH TRINITY
PLANNING
AREA
RESOURCE
NATIONAL
FOREST
WILDERNESS
Saddle Camp
Brown Camp
Police Camp
Fern Point
Fern Point Bridge
Wrights Valley
Upper Glade Camp
Lower Glade Camp
Hunter Camp
Hole in the Ground
Windy Mtn
Watertrough Camp
Haypes Delight
Ridge
Hoxie Crossing
Lucky Lake
Heathorn Lakes
Rock Cabin Camp
Indian Dick Guard Station
Soldier
Ridge
North Fork
Buck
Middle
Eel
Wright
Georges Valley
Soldier
T 25 N



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Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 1

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

UTM GRID AND 1954 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE

CONTOUR INTERVAL 1

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL M

FOR SALE BY U S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER COLO

SHEET 18

RESOLUTION NO. 102-79

RESOLUTION RE: ADOPTION OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN OF TRINITY COUNTY.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, received from the Trinity County Planning Commission on July 11, 1979, the Land Use Element of the General Plan of Trinity County, pending certain corrections in said element; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code Section 55501, et seq., the Board of Supervisors gave required notice and did hold public hearings on September 4, September 11, and October 1, 1979, for the purpose of considering the adoption of said element of the General Plan report and map, at which public hearing the element and reports and maps were displayed, explained and reported upon; and

WHEREAS, based on such public hearings the Land Use Element was amended to conform to information presented at the public hearings; and

WHEREAS, said element of the General Plan report and maps thereof are necessary for sound future County development, the preservation of community values, and the promotion of the general health, safety, convenience and welfare of the citizens of Trinity County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity has responsibility to plan for the desirable future growth and development of this County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, State of California, does hereby find and determine that the public interest, convenience and necessity requires that the Land Use Element of the General Plan reports and maps be adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, do hereby adopt the said element of the General Plan, together with the maps and descriptive material.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chairman is authorized to execute this resolution on behalf of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, State of California, at a regular meeting of said Board, held on the 26th day of November, 1979, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Adrian, Smith, and Austin

NOES: Supervisors Modine and Willburn

ABSENT: None

/s/ George Willburn
CHAIRMAN - Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, State of California

ATTEST:

BARBARA M. RHODES
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Trinity, State of California.

By /s/ Ruth Hanover
Deputy

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